Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 23. VICTORIA B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1896. No. 89

NEW LEATHER BELTS

With Sterling Silver Buckles
And Trimmings
At . . .

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.'s,

...THE JEWELLERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

A Confidence Game . . .

That's all it is—a "Public Confidence" game. Win "Public Confidence" and trade treads on its heels. We gained the confidence of buyers many years ago, and we have it still, and guard it closely. We advertise because we would largely increase our already extensive business. All do not know our business characteristics, nor the pecuniary advantage to be derived from trading with us. We state everything in truth, and all persons favoring us with their patronage can do so with the assurance of our desire to give the greatest satisfaction in Styles, Qualities and Prices.

Wrinkled Loveliness! Crinkled Prettiness!
Puckered Beauty! Knotty Elegance!

Of course, every lady whose eye catches this heading will know that it leads us to Crepons. Could any fabric ever prescribed by fashion be described in the same way. They're very odd; they're also nice and new. A large stock of fancy colored and plain to select from. 20c. to 40c. per yard.

Wash Fabrics, Percales,
Teazle Down, Crepe Llamas.

Of course, in white goods we have the very best for the money, Nainsooks and Lawns from 12½ cts., India Linens, Victoria Lawns, Dimity and Swiss, from 10 cts. per yard, Fibre Fabric, for interlinig, good as the best, 15 cts. per yard. Haircloth and imitation Haircloth, at 15c., 25c., and 35c., Crinoline 10c., Wigan 10c., Imperial Silesia, worth 25c., now 20c., Silkoline 15c. and 20c., Sateen 12½c. and 15c.

The Westside.

J. Hutcheson & Co. June 11, 1896.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,
100 Government Street.

Fire Agency—	The Liverpool & London & Globe Insce. Co. Losses settled without reference to Head or other branch office.
Marine Agency—	The Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, Lloyd's Underwriters, London.
Life and Accident—	The Traveler's Insurance Company.
Railway Agents—	The Union Pacific Railway Co'y.
Steamship Agents—	Atlantic Steamship Lines. Berths reserved by wire. Orders from Europe issued at lowest rates.
Coal Office—	THE WELLINGTON COAL YARD. Best Wellington Household, Nut, and Comox Steam and Blacksmith Coal, constantly on hand, delivered in quantities to suit.

A Glance Over—

Our prices will convince you that we are giving you the best value for your money. Our prices will please and surprise you and make purchasing doubly easy. They are wise who make money by spending it, and wise spenders will find much profit in calling at our money savers' headquarters.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

Minstrels.

Merchants having accounts against the Amateur Minstrels, will please forward them at once to Mr. F. R. Gregory.

Performers who have accounts for their suits, etc., will please return suits to Bandmaster J. M. Finn, and send accounts to Mr. Gregory.

Weeks & Wright
MINING BROKERS.

Write us for Information Rossland, B. C.

WALTER H. GIBSON
35 Pandora St., Victoria, B. C.

Circular, Pamphlet, and General Advertising Distributor for Above and Surrounding Counties. I refer by permission to the Canada and United States Advertisers' Agency, London, Canada.

Sun Life Insurance Company,
OF CANADA.

New Policies taken up in 1895, $6,864,092, nearly $800,000 more than any other Canadian company. Agents,

A. R. HARMAN & CO., 44 Broad St.

Mines.

We make a specialty of selling stocks in developed mines that we know are in the hands of legitimate mining men who know their business. If you want to make money in stocks consult us. Know what you are buying and you will not regret investing in B. C. mines.

Invest, Don't Speculate

And you will be all right. We can convince you that our opinion is worth something.

H. Cuthbert & Co'y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A lot, walking distance from town, at low figure. Address D. Mc, Times office.

LOST—Gold rim for retaining crystal in watch. Reward upon return to Telegraph office.

GENTLEMAN wishes room and board, private family. Apply stating terms P. O. Box 42.

WANTED—A small lot, cheap, in town, suitable for shop. Address "D. F." Times office.

THE TYROLEAN CLUB will resume their socials at Oliver's hall, next Saturday, 13th, at 8:30. Ladies free, gentlemen 25c.

TO LET—Nice cottage, on Turner st., James Bay; 5 rooms and bath. App y corner Car and Simcoe sts.

WANTED—A sociable woman, to help for a few hours a day in exchange for a good home; no children. Address "P." Times office.

ROOF PAINT—$1 per gallon at Mellor's.

MINING SHARES FOR SALE—300 Georgie at 25c.; 400 Good Hope at 8c.; Iron Mask at a bargain; Poorman at snap prices. A. W. More & Co., Mining Brokers, 70 Douglas street.

PAINT your buggy for $1 with Mellor's carriage paints.

DON'T FORGET that we don't learn at your expense. Key fitting and lock repairs in any part of the city on shortest notice. The only practical locksmith in the city. 38 Fort St., opposite Weller's. J. Walter.

MELLOR'S bath tub enamel for baths. Mellor's carriage paint for buggies or bicycles.

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD WELLINGTON COAL at lowest market prices. Full weight guaranteed. Only white labor employed. Munn, Holland & Co., Broad street, opposite Driard. Yard at foot of Johnson street.

SHINGLES FOR SALE—Munn, Holland & Co., Broad street, opposite the Driard.

MELLOR'S pure mixed paint, $1.50 per imperial gallon.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER.

Preliminary Notice.

FURNITURE.

Under power contained in a certain indenture, I have been instructed to sell by

Public Auction
—ON—
Wednesday, June 17th, 1896,
AT 2 P.M.,

All the household furniture contained in the residence.

No. 117 MENZIES STREET.

Particulars to-morrow.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

KHARTOUM IS THE GOAL

That Must be Reached to Restore Egypt's Prestige.

London, June 12.—The Marquis of Salisbury, in the house of lords to-day, replying to Lord Rosebery, said that for a long time he has been of opinion that sooner or later it would be necessary to take steps to make a claim for the Egyptian territory lost in 1882 and 1884. Many reasons counselled delay, but the government was suddenly confronted by the fact that Kassala was threatened, and that there was every probability that it would be carried, and a frightful catastrophe follow. The expedition up the Nile, he continued, was ordered because the government felt that the interests of Egypt were at stake and those of Italy affected. The occupation of Dongola, he pointed out, would increase Egyptian commerce and prevent incursions of the Dervishes. Continuing, the premier said that Sir Herbert Kitchener had been instructed not to go beyond Dongola, but up to that point Sirdar had a free hand. Finally the Marquis of Salisbury distinctly stated that he did not pledge the government to a forward policy beyond Dongola this year, next year or any year.

Later, however, the Marquis of Salisbury said: "Our objective terminus is at Dongola, but it may be that we or our successors may be prepared to go further. In my opinion, we shall not have restored Egypt to the position in which we received her and shall not place her in the position of safety which is her due until the Egyptian flag floats over Khartoum.

Cuba.

Havana, June 12.—Smallpox has broken out and is spreading in Havana and Santiago de Cuba.

BRITAIN INVADED

By the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts State.

Who Visit Their Brethren of Britain in Accordance With Special Invitation.

The Prince of Wales Will be Present and There Will be a Great Programme.

Boston, Mass., June 12.—By special invitation of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of England, sent under the special sanction of the Queen, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts will, on June 29th, board the Cunard steamer Servia, en route for London, to visit the English "Honorables" who now comprise the parent organization of the Massachusetts body. The trip will be one of the most notable events in the history of any military organization in the United States. It is significant from the fact that when the Servia reaches her destination, in the face of English law, a foreign body of 250 armed men will march forth upon English soil. Moreover, upon a later date, for the first time in history, the aforesaid foreign body of armed men will parade the streets of London. Britain's Queen has given permission for them to do so, and as a climax of the distinguished honor accorded the American company, it is expected that the Prince of Wales will be a guest at the banquet tendered by the American ancients to their hosts.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery company was first chartered in England in 1537 by Henry VIII, and the organization has been preserved by the descendants of the original members until now. The American branch of the original Massachusetts company, 41 members, under Capt. Mearne, were chartered by Governor Winthrop in 1638.

About a year ago the London company sent a formal invitation to the Massachusetts men to visit England. This invitation was accepted and preparations were at once begun. During the whole twelve months plans for the trip have been under consideration, and all details are now practically completed. The company will probably reach Liverpool about the 6th of July, where their hosts and the Lord Mayor will meet them. The customary inspection, by order of Her Majesty, will be omitted and the visitors will be escorted by a special train on the London & Northwestern railroad which will hurry them along for four hours through the fresh and picturesque midland scenery to Euston station, London. Thence the Americans will be conducted to their quarters in the new hotel on the Thames embankment. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 6th, 7th and 8th, will be taken up in business sessions of the organization and with the enjoyment of any programme the Londoners may suggest. On Thursday the parade will occur, to be followed in the evening by a grand banquet of the Americans tendered to the English company in the King's hall at Holborn restaurant. In this marble and crimson hall the Massachusetts ancients will meet the leading representatives of the English government and social life. The Prince of Wales will be present to extend a welcome to the visitors, and the speeches to be made will make the evening memorable.

Friday and Saturday will be spent in London sightseeing under the guidance of the London artillerymen. The sightseeing over, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts will re-assemble at Liverpool and bid farewell to England and their English comrades.

KING BARNEY WAS PROMPT.

With a Big Fat Check to Pay the Reformers' Fines.

London, June 12.—A special dispatch from Pretoria says that as soon as the decision of the executive council to release John Hays Hammond, Geo. Farrar, Col. Rhodes and J. W. Leonard, the Johannesburg reform committee leaders, upon payment of a fine amounting to $125,000, was announced, Barney Barnato, the "Kaffir King," went to the jail with a check for $250,000 with which to pay the fines of Messrs. Hammond and Rhodes. He found, however, that the matter had already been arranged. Hammond, Farrar and Phillips have signed an agreement to abstain hereafter from any interference in the politics of the South African republic, consequently the sentence of banishment imposed upon them has been suspended so long as they keep their word.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report

MORE ABOUT VENEZUELA.

Home Government Will Publish Its Views When It is Ready.

London, June 12.—When last night the question was asked in parliament by Mr. Buchanan why the Venezuelan question had apparently been shelved, Mr. Geo. N. Curzon, answering, said the government had reasons of its own for the action, which need not now be divulged. This is regarded as a snub by the opposition papers, which this morning contain several pointed and significant paragraphs indicative of disapproval at the laying aside of this question. It is charged that Lord Salisbury obstinately refuses to take any steps towards clearing up the situation, though his colleagues, Mr. Chamberlain especially, have been urging him to make suitable concessions in the direction of arbitration.

M'VEITY IS A THORN.

Which the Ottawa Conservatives Would be Glad to Have Removed.

Toronto Threatened by Another Fire —He Met the Train With a Sweet Smile.

Ottawa, June 12.—An effort has been made by the government to induce the president of the McVeity association to resign, and it is said that he has been offered a very large amount to do so.

The Conservative candidate in North Norfolk is Dr. Wm. McGuire.

M. Elliott, of London, will run in South Middlesex as the Conservative standard-bearer.

R. B. Dobell will not contest Quebec West in the Liberal interest, as Ald. Griffin has been chosen.

Winnipeg, Man., June 12.—The Masonic grand lodge adjourned at midnight. Judge Corbett Locke, of Morden, was elected grand master.

Toronto, June 9.—The sensation of last evening here was a great fire on Yonge street, which at one time seriously threatened to wipe out the immense departmental store of T. Eaton & Co. Ten minutes after 7 o'clock flames broke out in McKendry's dry goods store, the corner of Yonge and Queen's streets, and adjacent to Eaton's. A general alarm was sounded and brigades from all over the city were quickly on the spot. The water tower was also used for the first time and very effectively. The fire was confined to McKendry's, though adjoining places were injured more or less by smoke and water. Eaton's own drill corps rendered effective aid. The damage done amounted to $14,000 on McKendry's stock and $5000 on the buildings. On the other stocks and buildings the damage amounts to $20,000, the insurance being about $140,000. Twenty or thirty thousand people blocked the streets around the scene of the fire.

The Anglican synod of this diocese now in session, has received word that the Presbyterian church refuse to join with the Anglican church in asking the Ontario government to arrange for religious instruction in the public schols.

J. A. Taylor, who was expelled from Toronto University last year as a result of the trouble regarding the college paper, has just graduated as B. A. at the head of his class from Leland Stanford University, California, whither he was sent by the students of Toronto University.

The civic authorities have received word that the city council of Victoria, B. C., endorses the agitation begun here for a reduction in the postage rate on drop letters.

Ollie Campbell, advertising agent who lived in a fashionable lodging house kept by Mrs. E. Williamson, 57 Carlton street, has left the city suddenly. On Saturday he borrowed all the money he could from his friends and left. He was engaged to be married to two young ladies, the wedding days were fixed and the groomsmen invited for the ceremony. He was very heavily in debt. It is rumored he has gone to Chicago.

At an early hour yesterday morning as the Canadian Pacific express was approaching Pontypool the engineer saw an elderly man walking on the track towards the engine. The driver blew his whistle continuously, but the man advanced smiling, was struck by the engine and instantly killed. The body was taken to Pontypool, where it was recognized as that of Daniel Callaghan, a shoemaker. It was undoubtedly a case of deliberate suicide.

Berlin, Ont., June 12.—On the night of May 30th someone knocked at Mrs. Koeler's house and told her that a neighbor who was ill required her attendance. She at once went out and was seized by four masked men, who gagged her and then tore off her clothing and having given her a coat of tar and feathers, rode her for some time on a rail, inflicting on her great bodily pain and injury. She recognized Hamacher and Katze as two of her assailants and these men were placed on trial to-day, found guilty, and sentenced to penitentiary for three years.

Montreal, June 12.—The Canadian government have named Hon. Messrs. Dickey, Desjardines and Wood to look into the question of the great international exhibition at Montreal during 1897. These gentlemen will act in conjunction with the mayor of Montreal, the president of the Board of Trade and president of the Chamber of Commerce.

CONGRESS IS CLOSED

After Talking Trade for Four Days, Spiced With a Little Hopkins Jingoism,

Which the Better Thinking Delegates Denounce—Much Attention Given to Canada.

Where Sir Donald Smith Proposes the Next Convention Should be Held.

London, June 12.—The Congress of Commerce assembled this morning for the fourth and final sitting under the presidency of Sir Albert Kaye Rollit.

The speeches of the Canadians who made the savage attack on the United States and condemned the idea of international arbitration on the ground of the non-payment of the Behring sea award are commented on with disfavor by the several morning papers.

A resolution having for its effect that, so far as possible, the most important inter-imperial postal and telegraph routes be established between Great Britain and the colonies, as well as between the colonies themselves without such routes passing through other countries, was adopted.

The following resolution, introduced by the London chamber of commerce, relating to bills of lading, was then adopted: "That this congress express strong disapproval of the method adopted in the bills of lading inserting clauses by which contracting ship owners are practically freed from all liability, and requests the London chamber of commerce to have a conference with ship owners in order to eliminate these clauses, or failing such conference, to introduce a bill into parliament defining the liability of ship owners."

The motion of the Liverpool incorporated chamber of commerce, regarding the rule of the road at sea, was adopted.

Another motion was: "That inasmuch as the system of sound signals for use in fog, proposed at the Washington conference, has been condemned as dangerous and useless by all classes directly responsible for the safety of the mercantile marine of this country, and the shipping interests of many other countries, it is expedient that the British government should endeavor to secure the sent of all foreign powers to the withdrawal of the proposed new sound signals."

Mr. John Williams, for the Leeds chamber of commerce, sumbitted the following motion: "That connection by railway from a seaport in British with Southwest China at Sammao is greatly required in order to open out the trade of our new territories in the basin of the Mekong, and to enable the manufacturers of the empire to compete with those of France in Northern Siam and Southwest China."

The resolution was adopted.

At the closing sitting of the congress this afternoon Hon. T. M. Daly, ex-minister of the interior for Canada, moved a resolution favoring encouragement of immigration to Canada from Great Britain. Mr. Arnold, of Toronto, speaking to the resolution, urged the advisability of British capitalists investing their money in Canada as an inducement to immigration from England.

Throughout the four days' proceedings of the conference the Canadian delegates have ably held their own, and all express the greatest satisfaction that so many Canadian questions have been considered favorably.

Sir Donald Smith, Canadian high commissioner, proposed that the next congress be held in Canada. The conference closed with the singing of the national anthem at Mr. Daly's request, the chairman leading.

MURDER IN SEATTLE.

Seattle, June 12.—Ex-State Commissioner Larry Cummings shot his wife, and attempted to shoot his daughter last night. Mrs. Cummings is believed to be fatally wounded.

BARATEIRI'S PUNISHMENT.

Ten Years' Imprisonment, With Attendant Penalties, Demanded.

Massowah, June 12.—The advocate-general, in his closing address for the prosecution to-day at the trial by court-martial of Gen. Barateiri, the Italian commander who was defeated by the Abyssinians at Adowa, on March 1st, with a loss of about 12,500 men killed and wounded, demanded that the general be sentenced to ten years' confinement in a fortress, with the attendant penalties.

Cable News.

Teheran, June 12.—Mahommed Ali Mirza, eldest son of the Shah, was proclaimed heir apparent to-day.

UNTRUTHFUL ORGAN

The Falsity of the Colonist's So-called "Reports" Now Clearly Shown.

The "Report" of the Colquitz Hall Meeting Unrecognizable by the Chairman.

The opposition candidates, Mr. William Templeman and Dr. Milne, held the first of their series of successful meetings at Colquitz hall on Friday evening, June 5th. The report of that meeting, which appeared in the Colonist of the following morning, was more than usually distorted, unfair and false.

Mr. David Stevens, of Saanich, who acted as chairman of the meeting on the occasion referred to, wrote the Colonist, pointing out the ridiculous incorrectness of their report. This letter was not published by the Colonist until this morning, probably owing to pressure upon space or other reasons—most likely other reasons.

With a desire to prove to impartial minds that the "reports," so called, of political meetings appearing in the Colonist are absolutely untrustworthy and unreliable, we publish below Mr. Stevens' letter. It may be added that Mr. Stevens is a most highly respected young man whose word is as good as his bond. The letter follows:

To the Editor of the Colonist: It is rather surprising to read the Colquitz meeting as reported in the Colonist. Really, anyone who was present would hardly recognize it as a report of the meeting at all. I acted as chairman of the meeting and I failed to see but a few of the interruptions reported as coming from the electors, nor did Mr. Templeman lose his temper. There certainly were a few remarks, but with the exception of those that came from Mr. Carey, the interruptions came from a gentleman who has no vote in the coming Victoria election, viz., Mr. Daniels. With the regard to the statement of Mr. Templeman being corrected while reading the names of those who would have been disqualified had Col. Prior's bill been passed, the trouble arose, not from any ignorance on the part of Mr. Templeman, but from the person interrupting not knowing what section he lived in. It would be well if reporters would give a true report of all meetings, and not twist things to suit their own ends, for there are many who depend on the papers for the reports of meetings, and when they find out the true version, it only disgusts them to think that they have read wrong reports and misstatements.

D. STEVENS.

Lake District, June 9.

—Mothers will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy especially valuable for croup and whooping cough. It will give prompt relief and is safe and pleasant. We have sold it for several years and it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. G. W. Richards, Duquesne, Pa. Sold by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

NEWFOUNDLAND FINANCES

Have Recovered Their Balance, And Things Are Satisfactory.

St. Johns, June 12.—The governor's speech at the opening of the legislature yesterday, announces the complete recovery of the colony from the disastrous results of the financial catastrophe of last year. The revenue for the current year ending June 30 is estimated at $1,550,000, and the expenditure at $1,350,000, the expenditure including $250,000 of half yearly interest on the public debt due at the end of June. The speech speaks of the favorable progress of railway construction, seventy miles having been built during the last year, there being 120 miles to complete the line across the island. It will be finished this summer. There has also been a great boom in the mining industry and several valuable iron mines are now being actively worked. Owing to an injunction having been secured first by the railway company, the coal areas cannot be worked.

The session is to be a short one, lasting not over a month, and the programme of the new measures shows that the government is making ready to hold a general election this fall. The programme includes the question of confederation with Canada.

WANT A CHANGE.

The Feeling on the Political Situation in the Trail District.

A resident of Trail, B. C., writes as follows to a friend in this city:

"I am going to drop you a line on the political situation in this district. Everything looks well for Cotterill, and we think looks well for the Liberal party. Easterners coming in here daily report that the people east are disgusted with the party in power and financially ruined. The majority predict a sweeping majority for Laurier. In this place I have only met one Conservative; everybody is hinging for a change. The Conservative agents are here inquiring of parties if they wish to go back to the coast for the election. They are not going to leave a stone unturned to get there again. Others say there will be a rebellion if the Conservatives go back. However, I am confident that they will not. I hope and trust that Templeman and Milne will be elected."

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia and too hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

—A Snap—Happy Thought Cooking Stove, extension closets, only $37, at Perry & Turner's old stand, Johnson street.

—The Fifth Regiment band will give a concert at the Mount Baker Hotel to-morrow evening and Sunday afternoon.

—Happy Thought Range, high closet, splendid cooker, only $40, at Perry & Turner's old stand, Johnson street.

Communications.

IMPURE LITERATURE.

To the Editor: In to-day's Colonist is a report of the Women's Council of Monday last, when it was decided to put forth greater efforts for the suppression of impure literature, a most worthy and much needed effort indeed.

In the published report of the Conservative meeting at Cedar Hill, we are informed that Col. Prior said that during the late night sessions at Ottawa a French member regaled him then with reading "a racy French novel, describing love affairs with women," and when someone shouted that would suit you fine, colonel," that gallant gentleman not only joined in the uproarious laughter himself, and said "a man would not be a man if such things did not please him." Then at the meeting at the A.O.U.W. hall on Wednesday night, when some one ventured to say "Oh!" to one of the colonel's statements he promptly offered to bet anyone $100 and take the bet then and there. These things account for the statement one hears continually that all the saloons in the city are pulling for him. I should like to ask, irrespective of party, not only the Women's Council, but all ministers of religion, Sunday school teachers, temperance workers, and every one who is in anyway endeavoring to fight those gigantic social evils that are daily ruining our boys and girls, viz., betting, drinking and impure literature, if they consider the examples exhibited publicly such as we can endorse by our votes on the 23rd.

Let us all, electors and elected, have a high sense of our duty, setting the example of purity of life and conduct in the home and the parliament, which shall react to the best interests of ourselves, our children and our country.

EXCELSIOR.

Victoria, June 10.

BRIGANDAGE IN TURKEY.

Two French Ladies Captured and Held for Ransom.

Constantinople, June 12.—A dispatch received from Canea says that another Greek vessel, loaded with munition and provisions for the insurgents, has been seized by the Turkish officials.

A French guard ship started for Ystova yesterday with $75,000 to pay the ransom of two French ladies recently captured near that place by brigands.

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." MRS. M. M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

..A..

Splendid Stock

—OF—

Japanese Mattings,

about 6000 yards.

SUITABLE FOR . . .

Halls,
Bedrooms,
Dining Rooms,
Summer Residences.

The Newest Designs and Colors.

Fine Qualities and Moderate Prices.

Weiler Bros.

51 to 55 Fort Street.

CHASE & SANBORN'S Seal Brand Coffee is the "finest grown." For perfect results follow directions in each can.

Packed ground or unground in cans only.

CHASE & SANBORN,

BOSTON, MONTREAL, CHICAGO.

THIS MAN

Doesn't have to get to leeward or behind a wall to light his cigar. He has an EDDY FLAMER MATCH made to light in the wind; the greater the blow, the brighter it burns

INSIST ON GETTING E. B. EDDY'S FLAMERS

Justly The Favorite

WITH Readers AND Advertisers

...THE...

Daily Times

If you want all the news

...Read It...

If you want Business

Advertise In It

Residents in the Country who desire to keep informed of the world's doings should subscribe for the

Twice-a-Week Times.

The Times Printing & Publishing Co.

WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Times Building, Broad St., Victoria.

TENDERS

Mortgagee's Sale

By instructions of the mortgagee and under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain indenture of mortgage which can be inspected at the office of the undersigned, tenders will be received up to the 22nd day of June, 1896, for the purchase of the following lands and premises described as follows: All those pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in Lake District, in the Province of British Columbia, and more particularly described as the northerly half of lot three (3) in subdivision of part of section five (5) Lake District aforesaid, and containing five (5) acres more or less as shown upon the map filed in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B. C., and numbered four hundred and eleven (411).

Dated June 6, 1896.

MUNN, HOLLAND & CO.
Agents for the mortgagee
26½ Broad street.

Mortgagee's Sale.

By instructions of the mortgagee, and under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain indenture of mortgage which can be inspected at the office of the undersigned, tenders will be received up to the 22nd day of June, 1896 for the purchase of the following lands and premises described as follows: All those pieces or parcels of land situate in Victoria District, being sub-divisions (twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31) and thirty-five (35), being portions of sections twenty-eight (28) and sixty-nine (69), as shown upon the official plan of said district, and more particularly described upon a map or plan deposited in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, and there numbered two hundred and forty-nine (249).

Dated June 6, 1896.

MUNN, HOLLAND & CO.
Agents for the mortgagee
26½ Broad street, Victoria.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At half price, $175, 1 or 2 lots; clear; good neighborhood; close to school, tramway and church. A. H. Harman & Co., 44 Broad street.

ACRE LOT—The best suburban site available; high; beautiful view; city water; good garden; 300 feet from tramway; $950. A. H. Harman & Co., 44 Broad street.

378 ACRES farming land; mouth of Alberni canal; good harbor; any steamer will call; good land and timber; worth $10 an acre; price $750. A. H. Harman & Co., 44 Broad st.

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS—We have a choice lot to exchange for work or part work, at cash prices on both sides; can help you to build your own house also. A. H. Harman & Co., 44 Broad st.

A CHOICE LOT; well located; $20; $10 down and $5 monthly; have a look at it. A. H. Harman & Co., 44 Broad st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Simon Anderson, deceased.

All persons having claims against this estate are required to send same to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of July, A.D. 1896, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to pay such indebtness forthwith to P. R. Brown, executor, at the office of the B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, Government street, Victoria.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Board of Trade Building, Solicitors for the Executors.

Dated this 30th day of May 1896. m30-1m

ESTATE OF JAMES BURNS.

Late of the City of Victoria, B. C., Deceased.

Pursuant to the Trustees' and Executors' Act, notice is hereby given that all persons having any claim upon the estate of the said James Burns, late of the city of Victoria, British Columbia, are to send the amount and full particulars thereof to us on or before the 15th September, 1896, and in default thereof all claimants will be peremptorily excluded from any benefit of the said estate. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to pay such debts to James Hill Lawson, Esq., Wharf street, Victoria, B. C., the executor of the said estate.

BODWELL & IRVING,
2 Broughton street, Victoria, B. C., Solicitors for the Executor. 1st June, 1896.

Notice to Water Consumers.

From and after this date no consumer of water from the Victoria Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except between the hours of 5 p.m. and 9 a.m. If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time above mentioned, the water will be turned off and there shall be charged in addition to ordinary rates the sum of fifty cents for each infraction.

J. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

City Hall, 21st May, 1896. my22

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Victoria Loan Office,
123 GOVERNMENT ST.

MONEY TO LOAN

On any approved security. Business strictly confidential. Private entrance, Pandora street.

F. Landsberg, Prop.

P. O. Box 668. fe12-1y

JOHN MESTON

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Fan dora Streets.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Bell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 180.

WANTS.

INFORMATION WANTED—Of William Henry Lee, a native of the Township of Marlborough, Ont., aged about 50; 6 ft. 1 or 2 in.; formerly wore dark brown hair and dark chin whiskers. When last heard from, about eight years ago, was in British Columbia. His brother is anxious to correspond with him. Address JAMES LEE, Almonte, Ont. f18-tf-d-w

TO LET.

TO LET—Cheap, a furnished house; 19 McClure street; it has a large garden and fruit trees. Apply on the premises. j6-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A centrally located saloon; situated on a corner; cheap rent. Apply saloon, Times office. j10-tf

FOR SALE—Bargain—Farm, 200 acres, 60 cleared; house and out-buildings; lake on premises; good fishing and hunting; fine site for summer residence for a gentleman and family; situated in Shawnigan district; one and a half miles east of Cobble Hill station. Half cash, balance on mortgage at 7 per cent interest; price $20 per acre. Geo. W. Haynes, 9 Trounce ave. j9-3t

WHY NOT TRY Marshall's whole wheat bread; also home made bread. 30 Broad street. j5-tf

NOTICE—Nelson's aluminum sole and heel plate, patented in Canada June 15, 1891, is for sale by the Ames Holden Co., Victoria, sole agents for the Dominion of Canada. Renders boots more durable. John I. K. Nelson patentee. j4-1m

RANCH FOR SALE—South Saanich, 63 acres of which 30 cultivated; with modern well built house and other improvements. Particulars from Geo. Shedden, 16 Trounce ave.

FOR SALE—A portion of the N. & S. Saanich Agricultural Society's land in South Saanich, containing 64 acres more or less, about 20 acres clear; never failing streams of water. For further particulars apply to the secretary, H. F. Haldorn, Turgoose P. O., B. C. m5-tf-d-w

FOR SALE—At a bargain, the Vancouver Hotel, 71 Yates street, Victoria, B. C.; in good running order; for particulars apply to F. J. Dawley, P. O. Box 208, or on the premises. ap30-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Thursday, bull terrier dog pup; white nose, brindle stripes over body; has collar with brass studs. Finder please return to this office m22-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE TYROLEAN CLUB will give a social again next Saturday, 13th, at 9:30. Ladies free, gentlemen 25c. j11-3t

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS, set in type like this paragraph, cost but one cent per word each insertion, and are received at the Times office each day of publication up to 9 p. m.

A & W. WILSON

PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.

Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, and Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 198.

JEWELERS, ETC.

American Waterbury Nickle Alarm Clocks, $1.

ANSONIA ALARMS, 90c.
GERMAN ALARMS, 70c.
Guaranteed two years.

S. A. STODDART.

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

68 1-2 YATES STREET.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pal'et Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. SEALS' TEETH WANTED.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

Kootenay Mines.

LATEST INFORMATION OF

New Finds,
Transfers,
Shipments of Ore,
Developments.

WITH FULL QUOTATIONS OF

Stock and Share Prices.

READ....

THE MINER

PUBLISHED AT NELSON.

The oldest mining paper in B. C. To be had of all news agents or of

Mr. Geo. Shedden,

Agent for Victoria and Vancouver Island.

Notice.

Bastion street, between Government and Langley, is closed to traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Men Wanted.

Twenty-Five Men are wanted immediately to work by the hour at Beaver Lake. Board optional.

WALKLEY, KING & CASEY.

WILL NOT AGREE.

Hon. Mr. Laurier Exposes the Contradictions of the Tupper Trade Policy.

Preferential Trade and High Protection Cannot Be Made to Harmonize.

In his great speech at London Mr. Laurier dealt with the trade question as follows:

"Let us take it for granted that the country wants a change. I am sure it is the case. I may be asked, how are you going to mend the condition of things? What are you going to put in its place? In this respect I may be asked, how is it the leader of the Liberal party has not issued any manifesto to explain to the people what the policy of the Liberal party is? There is one plain reason for that. I issued a manifesto at the time of the election in 1891. This time I issue no manifesto, because there is no occasion to issue a manifesto. The policy of the Liberal party is well known. It is as plain as the sunlight. It was finally determined at the great Liberal convention which sat at Ottawa in June, 1893. That is the policy of the Liberal party in this present contest. We go to the people on the platform was that adopted on that occasion, which for three years has been before the people, and which for three years has been debated and expounded, and which, I am sure, is thoroughly understood by the whole Canadian people. The government believe in the National Policy; they believe in a protective tariff. The policy which we set down, if we come into office, to replace the National Policy, to replace the protective tariff, is the policy of a revenue tariff. The government impose customs duties not with a view of collecting a revenue, but simply with a view of favoring specials interests. Now, we condemn that policy, and say that a policy which is established with the view of protecting special interests in order to favor some special interests never can be beneficial to the people at large. The principle of it is wrong, and it has been well exemplified by the failure of the National Policy for the last seventeen years. The policy which we believe in, is a policy of levying a customs duty, first of all, for the purpose of finding the revenue of which we stand in need. That is to say, to levy a customs duty with the view of collecting a maximum of revenue with the minimum of taxation. The policy which we believe in is economy of taxation, civil rights, religious freedom, justice and equal rights to all. (Great applause.) Now, sir, my friend, Mr. Hyman, has covered the ground which I intended to cover on this point. I do not intend to say more upon this subject than he has stated.

But I want to point out to you, my fellow countrymen, upon this occasion, that in addition to the many reasons which we had up to the present time there is now another reason which must strongly appeal to the sense of the Canadian people at large—preferential trade. In his manifesto Sir Charles Tupper speaks of preferential trade. That is a new idea of having within the British empire preferential trade with all parts of that empire. Goods of English make would be admitted free to this country and our goods would be admitted free to England, as they are now, but in addition we would have for our goods a preference which would not be given to the goods of another nation. Fifty years ago or so the Reformers of Upper Canada with the Reformers of Lower Canada—Baldwin and Lafontaine—fought for the principle of responsible government in the colonies. They asked that the colonies should be allowed the privilege of governing themselves in the same manner as the mother land governs itself, that is to say, by means of a government responsible directly to the people. It was supposed at that time that if such a principle were granted it would have a most mischievous effect. I appeal to the old men I see before me. I appeal to men before me with white hairs in their heads. They know that in the struggles of that time the objection they had to meet with was that if the colonies were given that right of self government that they would soon ask more, and that separation from the mother land would be the consequence; but instead of having the separation from the mother land, the granting of self government to the colonies has made the colonial tie dearer to the people of the colonies. It is now a matter of history that as the hand of the mother land became less and less upon the nation the dearer became the hand of the old mother land. Now, sir, we have reached that stage where we are to-day practically a semi-independent nation, keeping our allegiance to England and ever intending to keep it as long as the relations are as they are at the present. Now the statesmen of Great Britain have thought that the government of the colonies have come to a time when a new step can be taken in their development. What is that? There shall be a commercial agreement between England and the colonies. That practical statesman, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain—(applause)—has come to the conclusion that the time has come when it is possible to have within the bounds of the empire a new step taken, which will give to the colonies in England a preference for their products over the products of other nations. What would be the possibilities of such a step if it were taken? We sell our goods in England, we send our wheat, our butter, our cheese, all our national products, but there we have to compete with similar products from the United States, from Russia, and from other nations. Just see what a great advantage it would be to Canada if the wheat, cheese, and butter which we would send to England should be met in England with a preference over similar products of other nations. The possibilities are immense. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the new and progressive secretary of the colonies, has declared that the time has come when it was possible to discuss that question. But, sir, if England is going to give us that preference, England would expect something from us in return. What is it she would expect? England would expect that we would come as closely to her own system of free trade as it was possible for us to come. England does not expect that we should take her own system of free trade such as she has it, but I lay it before you that the thing the English people would expect in return is that instead of the principle of protection we should adopt the revenue form of tariff, pure and simple. (Applause.) These are the conditions upon which we can have that boon. Now I call the attention of all intelligent electors to that view of the matter. There are Conservatives, I hope, in this audience; I know there are. As we were coming up in that magnificent procession, a procession the equal of which I never saw yet in Canada—(applause)—I heard a few faint cheers for Tupper, just enough to show me there are some Tories left in the city of London. (Laughter.)

Well, sir, I wish that those Conservatives that we may find yet in London were here before me to-night. I have very great pleasure at seeing here all these Liberal men and till more these Liberal women that are before me, but I would have still more pleasure to have the Conservatives before me, because I would like to place before them the policy of Sir Charles Tupper as it is set down in a manifesto which he has placed before the Canadian people. The very first line of that manifesto is that if the government is retained in office their intention remains absolute to maintain the National Policy and to maintain the protective tariff. This is the first assertion. The second assertion is that if they are retained in office they will strive to obtain preferential trade with England. These are the two propositions upon which Sir Charles Tupper goes before the people of the country. I say this to-night, and I challenge the answer of Sir Charles or anybody else, that when Sir Charles Tupper says that he wants to maintain the protective principle of the National Policy and when at the same time he asserts that he wants to obtain preferential trade from England, I say that Sir Charles Tupper is laying down two propositions which are absolutely incompatible one with the other, and that he must have one or the other, but that he cannot have both together. (Applause). Now, sir, mark my words, I challenge an answer upon this, either from Sir Charles Tupper when he visits this province next week or from any of the adherents of Sir Charles Tupper. If the Canadian people want to have preferential trade they must renounce the protective principle of the National Policy. If, on the other hand, they want to keep the National Policy, they must give up the hope of ever getting preferential trade. That is my proposition. How will I prove it? I will prove it here now by the language of Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, who is the father of the scheme in England, and by the language of that great expositor of public opinion in England, the Times newspaper. Mr. Chamberlain spoke upon that subject a few weeks ago. I might quote the whole of his speech, but I have not time at such a meeting as this. Let me quote some portions of it. He says:—"It seems to me that if the principle of a revenue tariff were to be adopted by the colonies there would be a reason for calling a council of the empire, and I cannot but think that something like a satisfactory and workable arrangement may be arrived at." But it is a preliminary condition that the colonies should adopt a revenue tariff. (Hear, hear.) We are to have at London in June a meeting of the Boards of Trade of the colonies to discuss that question. The Times, discussing this very question, spoke as follows: "Tariff for revenue is to be accepted as a fundamental principle for that agreement. It is only tariff for protection, as between different parts of the empire which must be abolished. If you want to have preferential trade, a tariff for revenue must be adopted, but you cannot have preferential trade so long as you have protection."

There is reason in that. We can well conceive that the English people should tell us: "If you desire that we should give a preference to your products in our markets, it is only fair that we should expect from you that you will treat our own manufactured products in a different spirit from that in which you are treating them now. You are treating our products in a hostile manner. We do not ask you to go to the length that we go; we do not ask you to remove a customs tariff altogether. We only ask you to remove the protective system. It can be conceived that you want a customs tariff, but bring it down to a point that it will simply be a revenue tariff, a tariff for your own benefit, but not a tariff hostile to us, and then we will be ready to discuss the principle of preferential trade." Upon another occasion, The Times said again that the imperial government would consider the considerable concessions involved on her side in a conciliatory spirit, even though to do so would involve a degradation from the high principles of free trade and from the practice of the United Kingdom up to the present time. Mark the concession they are willing to submit to to tax their own goods if we do it simply for revenue, and we shall have the boon of preferential trade. These are the conditions under which we can have preferential trade. What do you want in this part of Canada to-day? What is it you want for your products, manufactured or natural? There is only one thing you want—markets, markets, markets, and nothing else. (Applause.) You have her the possibility of having the largest market in the world, the market of England. You may have it on certain conditions. You may have it by renouncing the priciple which is to be found in your tariff. What are you going to do, I want to know? Sir Charles Tupper tells you you can have the two things together; you can have one of the two, but you cannot have both. The Canadian people have now to make their choice. What will be their choice? Their choice will be for a revenue tariff and for preferential trade. (Cheers.)

—Okell & Morris damson and green gage preserves are a luxury. Try them.

THE WORLD'S BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER

THE Hunyadi János

Insist *upon receiving*

„Hunyadi János" *and no other.*

Every bottle of the genuine water bears on the label the signature of the firm

„ANDREAS SAXLEHNER."

—Mr. James Perdue, an old soldier residing at Monroe, Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism, but received prompt relief from pain by using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "At times my back would ache so badly that I could hardly raise up. If I had not gotten relief I would not be here to write these few lines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good and I feel very thankful for it." For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Tupper's BUT-ler.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor:—Please inform your readers, that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure by which I was permanent restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak sunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but, thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. I promise you perfect secrecy, and as I do not wish to expose myself either, please address simply: P. O. Box 388, London, Ont.

American.

Marine City, Mich., June 12.—The boiler in the Michigan Salt Works exploded last night, and the building took fire and was destroyed. Wm. Mowbray night foreman, was caught in the wreck and burned to death. John Haly's head was perforated and he died in an hour. Peter Booth, fireman, had his left arm blown off and he was otherwise badly scalded. The property loss is $30,000.

—The opposition central committee rooms are now located in the Balmoral Block, Douglas street.

the doctors approve of **Scott's Emulsion.** For whom? For men and women who are weak, when they should be strong; for babies and children who are thin, when they should be fat; for all who get no nourishment from their food. Poor blood is starved blood. Consumption and Scrofula never come without this starvation. And nothing is better for starved blood than cod-liver oil. **Scott's Emulsion** is cod-liver oil with the fish-fat taste taken out.

Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.00

SCOTT & BOWNE. Belleville, Ont.

ICE MADE FROM HYDROX. A Pure, Distilled Drinking Water.

B. C. Cold Storage and Ice Works. TEL. 44.

Victoria Spring Assizes

Notice to Jurors and Witnesses.

Notice is hereby given that by direction of the Honorable the Chief Justice, the opening of the above Assizes is postponed from Thursday, 28th May, until

TUESDAY, JUNE 16th,

In consequence of the bridge disaster. Regular notices will be served.

P. H. TYRWHITT DRAKE,
Registrar Supreme Court.

NOTICE.

Rock Bay Bridge and James Bay Bridge are closed to vehicular traffic until full examination and further notice.

By order of the Mayor.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C., May 27th, 1896.

"SEAGRAM'S"

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER PURE & WHOLESOME

...ALL GOES...

"Merry as a Marriage Bell"

IN HOMES WHERE

White Star Baking Powder

IS USED.

For the "Blue Devils" of indigestion cannot resist the pure and wholesome baking which so uniformly results from the use of this matchless powder.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at.....7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at.....8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS.

Leave Victoria at.....7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at.....8:15 a.m., 3:15 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at.....9:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at.....10:15 a.m., 3:15 p.m.

MUNICIPAL.

Notice.

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk is closed to Public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

JUNE.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER
Room 7, Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

STILL MORE CONVERTS.

To-day we give a few more declarations from men who have felt it necessary to leave the Conservative party and support the Liberals in the present contest. Conversions such as those of Mr. Hugh Blain, ex-president of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Ryan, perhaps the most prominent merchant in Guelph, Mr. Hood, the Shelburne, N.S., shipbuilder, Prof. MacMechan, of Dalhousie College, and ex-Mayor Scarfe, of Dartmouth, N. S., are a very sufficient answer to the blowings and boastings of the "Great Stretcher." They form an indication of the revulsion in political feeling which no amount of bluster on the Tupper side can discredit. It is true that a few of the weaklings of the Conservative press have represented the conversions to the Liberal side as insignificant and not worth noticing, but it is not at all likely that this opinion will be accepted by the public. The men who have publicly announced their change of political allegiance are rather too prominent to be summarily snuffed out. To the list of conversions noted elsewhere we have to add the name of Mr. John Crawford, one of the best known capitalists in Montreal, who has hitherto been a strong Conservative. In a recent interview Mr. Crawford said: "Although a life-long Conservative and a supporter of that party, except on two occasions, I feel just now deeply impressed with the desirability of a change. I know of no government, unless despotic, which has been so long in power, with one short interval, as our present, and for many obvious reasons it is right and expedient that a party so long in opposition should come to the front."

MR. MILLS' VIEW.

As the Conservative candidates continue to misrepresent the Hon. David Mills' opinion on the remedial bill, it seems necessary to repeat what Mr. Mills did say. The following quotations are from the official report of his speech in the house: "The official proceedings since the second judgment of the privy council have been harsh, arrogant and offensive. They have been calculated to repel the local government and to prevent any frank interchange of opinion. Every consideration of public duty has been subordinated to the one desire to make political capital against the leader of the opposition in the province of Quebec. Ministers have assumed the air of victors, and they have been expecting the local government to come forward to make submission and lay down their arms. * * * The right of the minority is a collective right, and there is no evidence that could be recognised in any court of justice which shows that there was any authority even for taking the initiative. The judgment of the judicial committee of the privy council is based upon the assumption that the facts submitted, hypothetically, for the opinion, are true. They did not pass upon the adequacy of the actual facts. They remain to be ascertained. Up to this hour neither ministers nor parliament have in their possession as a basis of action the complaint that the law calls for. * * * There ought to have been unquestionable evidence from the parents and guardians, the parties whom the law recognizes and with whom the law alone deals, before government and before parliament. The manner in which the ministers representing Quebec have dealt with the question has indeed been an extraordinary one. These hon. gentlemen have not left the matter to the only parties that the law knows and can know, the minority in the province of Manitoba. They have invited action all over the country as if in the fulfilment of a compact some extraordinary pressure were required. They have asked the hierarchy of Quebec to recognize their meritorious services in the province, beginning with the election in Vercheres. Could there have been a more unwise, a more foolish course taken on the part of the government?"

THINK IT OVER.

Has the Tupper party, which has been in power for the past eighteen years, managed the affairs of the country wisely and well?

Has the National Policy—the policy of protection—built up the industries of the country, furnished employment for our artisans and increased wages, as was claimed it would do?

The corrupt methods of the present party in power and their followers have startled the world because of their extent and boldness. Shall they be allowed to continue upon their disgraceful course?

Has the party in power bestowed as much attention upon the needs and requirements of British Columbia as it should have done?

Have Messrs. Prior and Earle proved themselves capable representatives of this constituency?

Have they accomplished anything during their term of office worthy of special mention?

Would it be well to have five years more of neglect, hard times and depression?

What good reason can be advanced why Messrs. Prior and Earle should again receive the support of the electors?

HE WAS ONLY ONE.

When Mr. Rykert resigned his seat in 1890 to avoid being expelled he again appealed to the electors on the issuance of a new writ. In his address he said: "Why should I be selected alone while there are other members, like myself, who are reaping from the government of the day advantages which they should not reap; who are living by the votes they give in parliament?" It is to be hoped that but few of this class of representatives will break their way into parliament this time. Mr. Rykert's declaration was abundantly proved to be correct by the subsequent McGreevy investigation.

A NICE CONFESSION.

The confession is naively made by the secretary of the Conservative association that the officers of that association were cognizant of the offer made by Messrs. Tugwell and Warden to betray certain secrets to Mr. Richards. Messrs. Tugwell and Warden were, according to their own story, engaged in a conspiracy to defraud Mr. Richards, by contracting to do for money something which they did not intend to do. By Mr. Potts' letter, it would appear that the officers of the association were a party to the conspiracy. Perhaps the officers also inspired Mr. Tugwell to tell Mr. Richards voluntarily that the party had no hope of electing Mr. Earle, and that they realized that they would have hard work to elect Col. Prior. And if the said officers were so well aware of the operations of these two worthies, they may have been equally well informed as to the work done by Mr. Amorsen, as described in his statement to Mr. Rourke.

The Colonist says: "It is to be observed that the Times is altogether silent as to the part which Mr. Templeman is alleged to have taken in the transaction." Mr. Templeman took no part in the transaction; he is not alleged to have taken any part in the transaction, and nobody supposes that he took any such part. Besides, the Colonist must have seen Mr. Richard's specific statement that Mr. Templeman had no knowledge of the conferences. The Tory organ gives but further evidence of its desperation when it endeavors to connect Mr. Templeman with the affair.

TYPICAL TORY TACTICS.

If any thing were needed to show that the local Tupper squad are indeed "bowed down with weight of woe" it was furnished last evening. Determined upon having the "same old speeches" punctuated liberally with "applause" and "hear,hears," a number of hacks and busses conveyed upwards of fifty heelers to the Colquitz hall, where, as per instructions, they faithfully performed their despicable duties—hooting down any person who ventured to take exception to the statements of the Tupper speakers and "applauding" vigorously at frequent intervals. Does such conduct meet with the approval of the electors? We think not.

A travelling correspondent of the Independent, an English religious journal, has laid before the readers of his paper the following flattering opinion of the Canadian Conservative leader:

"While I have been in Ottawa I have seen the leader of the house of commons openly act a part which in England would bring about his expulsion from any decent club. He had to read a telegram in the house of commons from from the premier of Manitoba, regarding the now abortive conference at Winnipeg on the school question. I was in the press gallery when the telegram was read. The leader of the house read it out as though he was reading the whole. It was so accepted, until three days later, when it was telegraphed from Winnipeg that part of the telegram had been withheld. Only a couple of lines were withheld, but they were vital to the story, as they showed the spirit in which Mr. Greenway was going into the Winnipeg conference. As read in the house of commons the telegram indicated some giving way on the part of the Manitoba premier, whereas, as written, it indicated nothing of the kind, and showed that no results, from the point of view of the Dominion government, could be expected from the Winnipeg conference. When charged with thus tricking parliament and the country, the leader of the government forces in a feeble way told the house that he had omitted part of the telegram as he thought the words withheld were not of any consequence."

The extraordinary activity in the Birmingham cycle trade during the past six months has produced something like an industrial revolution in Birmingham. As soon as the huge demand for cycles began last summer, the manufacturers quickly exhausted the army of cycle operators, and still found they were understaffed. Tempting offers were consequently made to experienced mechanics other trades, with the result that thousands of men have left their usual occupation to become cycle makers, as the trade generally is exceptionally good. The scarcity of workers has seriously handicapped manufacturers, and some branches of trade are practically paralyzed. There are no men to fill the vacancies that have been caused, and scores of factories have been robbed of their best hands, and the brass and gun trades have suffered severely. Birmingham does not enjoy "protection."

Mr. Robert Cassidy last evening referred to those legal gentlemen who held different views from his own upon the school question as "carping third-rate lawyers." Mr. Cassidy should have charity for his inferiors, Dalton McCarthy, Christopher Robinson, David Mills, Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, E. V. Bodwell and others. "'Tis excellent to have a giant's strength, but 'tis tyrannous to use it like a giant." Have pity, Mr. Cassidy, have pity!

At last evening's meeting at Colquitz hall Mr. Earle made the remark, "If I am returned as your representative I shall certainly meet the electors more frequently." This magnimanity on the part of Mr. Earle surely will induce many to vote for him who would otherwise not do so!

Whoever casts a vote for the restoration of Tupperism in Canada votes for
National Poverty.
National Dishonor.
National Disgrace.
National Boodlers.
National Restriction
National Theft.
National Coercion.
National Corruption.
National Bribery.

MONTAGUE'S PROCLAMATION.

We learn from a government source, says the Globe, that Mr. Henry, addressing the Six Nation Indians, "completely disposed of the story of Dr. Montague's having at the last general election, forged the Queen's name to a campaign bill, as alleged." Particulars of Mr. Henry's triumphant refutation are not given, but neither Mr. Henry nor anybody else can "completely dispose" of the forged document, which, whoever committed the forgery, was extensively used for the purpose of deceiving the Indians of Haldimand, and getting them to vote for Dr. Montague. This is the fraud referred to: "To the Indians: The Queen has always loved her dear, loyal subjects, the Indians She wants them to be good men and women, and she wants them to live on the land that they have, and she expects in a little while, if her great chief John A., gets into government again, to be very kind to the Indians, and to make them very happy. She wants them to go and vote, and to all vote for Dr. Montague, who is the Queen's agent. He is her friend, and by voting for him every one of the Indians will please Queen Victoria."

British Opinion

Of Canadian Conservatives---Hard on Col. Prior's Colleagues.

THE LONDON TIMES.

"Here in the Mother Country there can be only one feeling, that of deep regret for the wrong done to the fair fame of the eldest of her daughter nations by the laxity of her politicians."

LONDON DAILY CHRONICLE.

"It seems to be possible in the Dominion to secure the political support not only of individuals but of whole provinces by gifts of money. The locality is bribed as well as the member, and the consequent demoralization spreads through all ranks."

LONDON GRAPHIC.

"It is no longer possible to doubt that corruption in its worst form is rampant in a large portion of the Canadian civil service."

LONDON TELEGRAPH.

"Enough, unfortunately, is already known in England to make it clear that only the most resolute and drastic purification can redeem public life in Canada from the taint of corruption, the like of which we have not seen in our own country for hundreds of years."

BIRMINGHAM GAZETTE.

"Rascals out of office defraud the public in order to bribe rascals in office, and rascals in office prostitute themselves, sacrifice their honor and forsake their trust in order to keep on good terms with the rascals out of office."

LONDON ECHO.

"No country can prosper where public departments are in league with fraudulent contractors, and where ministers are open to offers."

ST. JAMES' GAZETTE.

"The existence of an organized system of corruption among public officials in Canada has been conclusively proved, and, like everything else on the American continent, the bribery has been colossal."

THE GRAPHIC DESPATCH.

"The secret of Sir John Macdonald's electoral victories is out. On this side of the water surprise has often been expressed at the patience with which our Canadian cousins submitted to the Tory protectionist rule of that prince of political intriguers. There is now, alas! no difficulty in explaining that curious situation. Sir John's governmet rested upon a stupendous and all-prevailing system of bribery and corruption. Even Tammany Hall smells sweet and clean in comparison with the huge stink-pot of Sir John's government."

THE GILT HAS WORN OFF

And, Dr. Jameson, with His Fellow Raiders, Is a Back Number.

London, June 12.—The trial of Dr. J. S. Jameson and fellow prisoners was resumed at the Bow street police court this morning. There was not much interest taken in the proceedings. The prosecution closed with the production of the e famous cryptograms exchanged betwen the various parties interested in the raid, and Sir Edward Clarke, for the defence, intimated that unless further proofs were forthcoming with regard to the proclamation of the foreign enlistment act and its applicability to this case, he should hereafter submit that the court had no jurisdiction in the case. The trial was then adjourned until Monday.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

—See our "wall paper window." We have a large stock of ingrain and decorated papers. We can supply you with almost any style. Weiler Bros.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE
is the base of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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Victoria Lumber & Mfg. Co., Ltd.,

Have again opened their yard at Laurel Point, and are prepared to supply Contractors and Builders, ROUGH and DRESSED LUMBER, in any quantity to suit the purchaser, at an extremely low figure.

Call and get PRICES before buying elsewhere. We are selling for CASH ONLY, but you will find the price is a sufficient inducement to buy from us.

Call at Our Yard---Laurel Point.

DRINK MONTSERRAT
LIME FRUIT JUICE
...IN HOT WEATHER...

See that you get "Montserrat," which is a Pure Lime Fruit Juice and can be sweetened to taste. If a Cordial is required ask for

MONTSERRAT LIMETTA CORDIAL.

Beware of imitations which are mere concoctions and injurious to health. In Montserrat (W. I.) alone is the Lime systematically cultivated for the purpose of supplying juice as a beverage.

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Old Country Boot Store,
91 Johnson Street.
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—Boys, get your lacrosse and running shoes from Gilmore & McCandless.

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Campbell & Co.,
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Have just received a choice line of
Imported Goods.
Call early and secure your Spring Suit.

Chloride of Lime

For disinfecting. In perforated tin boxes. Can be kept dry and of full strength until all is used.

BOWES, He Dispenses Prescriptions.

100 Government Street, near cor. Yates street, Victoria.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Kodaks at Fleming Bros., Govt. st

—The Tyrolean Club will hold a social in Oliver's hall to-morrow evening.

—Mr. Fred. Soues, the government agent at Clinton, has resigned his commission as justice of the peace.

—Rev. M. Swartout has been appointed registrar of licenses under the marriage act for the district of Euclulet.

—Bankrupt stock of Stoves No. 9, Happy Thought, only $36, at Perry & Turner's old stand, Johnson street. *

—As in the years past the annual union pic-nic of the Presbyterian Sunday school will be held at Goldstream on July 1st.

—John Jones was fined $50 this morning for supplying liquor to Indians. The Indian who had the liquor in his possession was fined $25.

—Ald. Cameron will move at the next meeting of the city council that the building inspector take steps to have the verandah in front of lot 174 Johnson street removed.

—Dr. E. J. Bowes of Rossland, has been appointed coroner for the Trail divison of West Kootenay, and Dr. J. E. Broouse, New Denver, coroner for the Slocan mining division.

—In the current issue of the B. C. Gazette, notice is given of the redefining of the boundries of Nanoose and Parksorlle school district, and the creation of a new district to be known as Qualicmer.

—A stock exchange has been organized in Rossland. The capital stock is $50,000 divided into $50 shares. The trustees are Messrs. John M. Burke, R. S. Bealey, S. M. Wharton, A. B. Irwin, Ross Thompson and J. B. McArthur.

—We enjoy the confidence of our customers, but, however, we are not surprised to learn that there are some who are not to be trusted even in a guessing contest. Every dollar spent in our store entitles the purchaser to a guess at the big block of soap, and the nearest estimate gets a high grade Cleveland swell special bicycle. S. Reid, 122 Government. *

—In Montreal last week Mr. E. R. D. Applegath, formerly of, the Bank of Montreal staff in this city, was married to Miss Betsy Geraldine St. Clair MacDougall, eldest daughter of Mr. Hartland MacDougall. The wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. Canone Ellegood in the Church of St. James the Apostle. Mr. Gilbert Thompson cousin of the groom, was best man.

—Since the Point Ellice bridge disaster, the residents of Victoria West have had no means of securing goods from the city excepting by way of the Gorge road, a distance of about seven miles. They have circulated and numerously signed a petition asking that provision be made for the use of the E. & N. R. R. bridge by vehicles as well as pedestrians. The petitions will be presented to the city council at its next regular meeting.

—The congregation of the Metropolitan Methodist church have planned the formation of a baby committee, whose duties shall be to take care of, amuse, and see that they do not make a noise in the church such babies as shall be brought to the church and submitted to their care. Parents now may bring their olive branches to church and submit them to the baby committee's care while they enjoy the services; thus the vocal powers of the infants will not mar the service. The infants will be given carte blanche by the committee, and if they feel like singing the committee will undoubtedly let them test their vocal powers, as the committee's room is out of hearing from the body of the church.

—The jury consisting of Messrs. S. Reid (foreman,) A. B. Erskine, M. C. Winn, James Manson, H. C. Edwards and Edward White, who had been empannelled to enquire into the manner of Charles Clark's death returned the following verdict: "That the deceased came to his death by drowning on Thursday, June 4," adding a rider to their verdict to the effect that they would respectfully suggest that something in the shape of a refrigerator be placed in the city morgue. Dr Fraser testified that liquor was noticeable in the contents of the stomach and that the external marks on the body were caused by decomposition. M. Holmes described the finding of the body and Capt. Carl Strongren of the schooner Kate, identified the body as that of Charles Clark, whose apprenticeship papers showed him to be 22 years of age. He came out here on the bark Hadmore about Christmas last.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Fine Finish, Reasonable Prices

Skene Lowe,
Photographer, - Government St.

—Trout rods and flies, see our fine stock at Fox's, 78 Govt. St. *

—Messrs. Templeman and Milne will this evening address the electors at the Temperance Hall, Esquimalt.

—Rock Bay bridge was on fire at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Chief Deasy was called by telephone and found that a gentleman on his way to the city had extinguished the fire. The damage was nominal.

—The San Jaoquin Gold Mining Co., Ld., has been incorporated with a capital stock of $1,000,000. The officers of the company are: President, Hon. Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney; secretary, J. T. Bethune; trustees, Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney, Hon. D. W. Higgins, and Mr. A. J. McLellan. Development work has been commenced on this property and will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible. The Omineca Prospecting and Development Company has also been incorporated. The officers are: President, T. B. Hall; secretary, J. T. Bethune; directors, T. B. Hall, J. C. Anderson, Dr. G. L. Milne, J. T. Bethune and C. T. Harris.

GRAND LODGE.

Proceedings at Yesterday's Session of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F..

Nanaimo, June 11.—The annual meeting of the grand lodge I. O. O. F. will be closed this evening with a banquet at the Palace Hotel. Yesterday routine business occupied the attention of the lodge. In the evening officers of the I. O. O. F. insurance association were elected as follows: President, J. E. Phillips, P.G.M., Victoria; vice-president, A. Henderson, Victoria; secretary-treasurer, Fred Davey, Victoria. Directors—Charles Hayward, A. Stewart, W. H. Huxtable, Victoria; B. W. Shiles, New Westminster. Finance committee—S. W. Edwards, A. G. Day, J. J. Hanna, Victoria.

DID NOT COMMIT SUICIDE.

Maurice de Lopatecki's Death Was From Natural Causes.

It appears that the San Francisco papers were in error in stating that Count de Lopatecki had committed suicide. The Los Angeles Herald of a recent date gives the following account of the coroner's inquest, which shows that death resulted from inflammation of the brain:

"An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Maurice de Lopatecki, the exiled Pole, who died in the receiving hospital on Friday afternoon. Dr. Bryant made the post morten examination by which it was ascertained that death had resulted from inflammation of the brain. The disease had been coming on for some time, and was undoubtedly the cause of the listlessness and apathy which had been displayed for some time and was evidenced by his lying asleep in a partial stupor for about twenty hours out of the day. A verdict of death from natural causes was rendered by the jury. The body will be held for burial until Monday in the hope of hearing from Lopatecki's relatives in Poland. Deceased was possessed of a small property on Temple street, which will be taken in charge by the public administrator.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Milne vs. Wilson was on in the supreme court this morning before Mr. Justice Drake. The action was against Chas. H. Wilson, S. Aspland and F. H. Pope for contribution in respect of a certain promissory note made by the three defendants and Dr. Milne, the plaintiff, in favor of the Victoria Iron Works Co., of which the defendants were officers. The note was given on the understanding that the amount should be paid out of the proceeds of a contract the company was then carrying on, but only $1,000 was paid, and Dr. Milne paid the balance of $4,000. He then sued for contribution. The defence set up was that plaintiff had agreed to take stock in the company and advanced $2,000 more. Mr. Aspland some time ago withdrew his defence and judgment has been entered against him. The other defendants failed to appear and judgment this morning went against each of them for $1,117.12 and costs. Mr. A. L. Belyea acted for the plaintiff.

PASSENGERS.

Per Stmr. Charmer from Vancouver—Mrs Snow, P Snow, C Snow, Miss Davies, Mrs Forte, Thos Abie, J T Jones, W Pears, Miss McDonald, Miss McNiel, H R Cox, Lt Col Peters, E O Malin, C J Loewen, R Slade, Harry Waller, Saunders, Jullis, Crickman, J W Sinclair, J B McKilligan, C H Wilkinson, Mrs Phillips, C R Watson, G F Watson, S C Kirk.

Per str Kingston from the Sound—E Davis, Mrs Dewdney, E F Gallagher, J A Barrett, Henry Harvey, J Williams, Miss Payne, J H Richardson, Dr Hill, wife and two daughters, J R Thompson, Mrs T Robb, S A Brinker, D McClaine and wife, A Miller, Mrs Holmes, J Baddy, Mrs T B Morgan, E M Holt, Mrs Frank and daughter, M F Sheldrop.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Mr Ryals, T J Simpson, Mrs Simpson, S Kalwise, C Kolberger, Mrs Kolberger, Eva Stanley.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—G. M. F., T. Y., Martin & R., Cons. Ry. Co., A. Sheret, B. C. F. Co., Cowichan Creamery, C. M. Cookson, D. R. Pottinger, Hickman, T. & Co., Mr. R. Smith, Stempler & Earle, R. S. Nott, Prov. Pub. Co., Weller Bros., Dom. Ex. Co.

Per steamer Kingston from the Sound—L. Goodacre, W. J. Hughes, P. McQuade & Son, Simon Leiser, Weller Bros., McLennan & McF., Cons. Ry. & L. Co., Albion Iron Works Co., G. S. March, E. G. Prior & Co.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—F Carne, R H Jamieson, E J Saunders, C D Given, R R Rithet & Co, Fell & Co, C Kolberg.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

BASEBALL.

VICTORIA WINS EASILY.

Yesterday the home team just walked all over Tacoma to the tune of 24 to 6. They started in the first innings and before it closed had eight earned runs to their credit. They had no difficulty in finding Brandenburg's curves. The second inning was a repetition of the first, the Victoria boys making six runs off seven basehits. In the third, fourth and fifth they were shut out, but in the lasts four innings they made ten more. Tacoma only made seven hits off Hughes, who pitched a magnificent game, and only two of their six runs were earned. Whaling male his first appearance behind the bat, and besides catching well, kept the visitors on their bases. When he was called on to throw to second it went like a cannon ball. He doesn't lose any time either holding the ball. Walters, Victoria's new fielder, took everything that came his way, and hit the ball well. Downs was credited with one error at first, but he hardly deserved it. He fell as he was running to catch a man at first and while on the ground tried to throw the ball to Hughes. All the men played good ball. Tacoma, too, played a snappy game, despite the fact that they were beaten from the start. The teams are playing this afternoon and will also play to-morrow. The score of yesterday's game follows:

TACOMA.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	E.
Ogden, c.f.	1	1	0	0	0
Pastorious, c.f.	3	0	0	1	0
Hartman, 3b.	3	1	2	2	1
Morrisey, 2b.	5	1	1	1	0
Cook, ss.	3	1	0	1	2
Smith, l.f.	4	1	1	2	0
Kihm, 1b.	3	2	1	12	0
Donovan, c.	4	0	2	7	0
Ferguson, r.f.	4	0	0	1	0
Brandenburgh, p.	4	0	0	0	0
Total	34	6	7	27	3

VICTORIA.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	E.
Patton, r.f.	4	5	3	1	0
Klopf, 3b.	7	1	5	1	0
Walters, c.f.	6	1	2	2	1
Whaling, c.	6	3	2	10	0
Gates, l.f.	5	4	3	1	0
Babbitt, ss.	5	4	2	1	3
Downs, 1b.	6	2	2	8	1
Pequigney, 2b.	5	2	3	3	1
Hughes, p.	5	2	1	0	0
Total	49	24	23	27	6

Score by Innings.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Victoria	8	6	0	0	0	2	4	3	1	—24
Hits	6	7	0	1	0	2	3	2	2	—23
Tacoma	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	—6
Hits	0	1	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	—7

SUMMARY.

Earned runs off Brandenburgh, 16; off Hughes 2. Struck out by Hughes, 8; by Brandenburgh, 5. Home runs, Babbitt and Patton. Twobase hits, Klopf, 2, Walters, Pequigney, Hartman; stolen bases, Kihm 2, Patton 3, Gates 2, Babbitt 1. Bases on balls by Brandenburgh, 10; by Hughes, 5. Time of game, 2 hours 20 minutes. Umpire,

THE GAME AT PORTLAND.

Portland, June 11.—Thirty-two to six in favor of Portland tells the story of to-day's game. It was the result of the costly experiment of Campau, who put Ross, an ex-circus man, in the box and kept him there for three innings. It did the business for Seattle, and when Clark replaced him in the fourth the Gladiators had made 21 runs off 13 hits, five being over the fence. The play of the Yanigans was demoralized by Ross' pitching and costly errors in fielding added to the rout they sustained.

THE TURF.

FOR THE RACES.

London, June, 12.—The Duchess of Marlborough makes her first appearence as hostess at Ascot this week, having taken Sidsbury house, one of the most important in the neighborhood. She intends entertaining a large and distinguished party.

AQUATICS.

Rat Portage, June 12.—Hanlan rows here on July 1st against Hackett.

THE OAR.

In order to encourage its members to keep up their interest in rowing, the James Bay Athletic Association will inaugurate a serious of fortnightly fouroared races. These will be opened to members of the club only and will take place over the harbor course. As the events come off badges will be given the winners, and those winning the greatest number of badges will be presented with a medal.

CRICKET.

AUSTRALIANS BEATEN.

London, June 12.—The Mary-le-bone cricket club eleven beat the Australians by one inning and 18 runs to-day.

YACHTING

Southampton, June 12.—In the regatta of the Royal Southern Yacht club today the 20-raters started at 11 o'clock in a race in the solent over a course 31 1-2 miles long for prizes of £100 and £25. The weather was fine and fresh with a southwesterly wind blowing. The Saint was first to cross the line, but she ran clear to leeward. The Audrey, with the Niagara following her, was soon a length ahead. It was the Penitent's weather beating down to Leepe buoy, but the Niagara pulled ahead, and soon relegated the Audrey into second place.

HOW VICTORIA BENEFITS.

Mr. Thomas Earle's Partners Purchase From Uncle Sam.

The steamer Clayoquot, the hull of which was purchased on the Sound by Mr. Magnesen, left to-day for the West Coast. This is the steamer which Mr. Earle was last evening charged with having an interest in. As far as can be ascertained the facts are these: The hull of the steamer was purchased on the Sound by Mr. Magnesen, who manages Mr. Earle's business during that gentleman's absence from the city. She was fitted up here and has gone to the West Coast to do work in connection with the Clayoquot Fishing and Trading Co., in which both Mr. Earle and Mr. Magnesen are generally understood to be interested.

SHIPPING.

Doings in Marine Circles During the Past Twenty-Four Hours.

The American barkentine Chehalis has just completed a wonderful voyage. She went from San Francisco to Vladivostock in Siberia, thence to Hakodate in Japan and back to Port Townsend in 103 days. The distance covered is over 12,000 miles, and considering that at each port the vessel had to discharge and load, the record is a wonderful one. The barkentine is almost a new vessel, having been built in Washington in 1891. On all her voyages she has made fast time, but on this occasion she has broken the record.

The ship Kynance which arrived in the royal roads last week, succeeded in getting a crew from the Sound by the tug Alert last evening, and afterwards proceeded to sea.

The bark C. F. Sargent, loaded with 600,000 feet of lumber at Sayward's mill, was last evening towed to the outer wharf, where she will receive the balance of her cargo.

The new sealing schooner Zallah May, Capt. Balcam, is receiving supplies for Behring sea at the C. P. N. wharf.

The C.P.N. Co.'s steamer Maude, Capt. Roberts, leaves for Kyoquot, Alberni, and other West Coast points tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Rev. H. C. Nickson of Denman Island arrived in the city yesterday on his speedy steam yacht, the Autolycus, which was built at Vancouver last winter. Her dimensions are: keel 60 ft. Her machinery is of the latest model and she can easily steam 12 knots an hour.

—Mr. Andrew Tolmie, of the firm of Tolmie & Stewart, left last evening for Scotland. Mr. Tolmie goes east over the C. P. R., sailing from New York on the Campania on the 20th inst., and will pay a visit of two months to his boyhood's home, Nairnshire, after an absence of 28 years.

The Tees, the steamer which is being brought here by the C.P.N. company for the West Coast route, touched at Cape de Verde on the 22nd of May.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., June 12.—The three-masted schooner Edward C. Allen True, Captain McLaughlin, from Baltimore for Portland, sank off Job's neck, south side of this island, this morning. From the fact that the vessel's boats have come ashore in pieces and articles of clothing have been picked up, it is feared all on board are lost.

PERSONAL.

C. H. Dickie, Duncan's, is registered at the Oriental.

C. H. Wilkinson returned from the Mainland last evening.

Lieut.-Col. Peters returned from the Mainland last evening.

J. B. McKilligan was a passenger on the Charmer from Vancouver last night.

M. F. Schuderidge, representing the Equitable Life, New York, is at the Oriental.

Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk railway company, and Lady Wilson, have engaged a suite at the Driard. They will arrive this evening.

—Mr. William Greig and Mr. K. J. Middleton have been appointed the Arion club's musical committee.

—Weiler Bros. have a few 32-inch Rambler wheels, just the thing for heavy-weights. *

—We have just opened up a carload of china crockery, etc., and invite you to inspect these special lines. *

Cocoa.

At the repeated request of many of our customers we have placed in stock a full line of COCOAS which includes among others the following well known lines:

Baker's,
Cadbury's,
Rountree's,
Van Houten's,
Fry's and Epp's.

Also a line of bulk Cocoas at 30c, 40c. and 50c per pound.

Victoria Tea House,
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NO CANVASSERS.

FLIES . . .

Finest English and Scotch Varieties

From 50c. to $9 a dozen. Largest and Handsomest assortment in British Columbia. All Classes of Fishing Tackle. Complete stock of Cricket and Lawn Tennis goods.

HENRY SHORT & SONS,
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DR. HANINGTON

Having returned from Europe, may be consulted at his offices, corner of Kane and Blanchard streets. Hours 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 8 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Greenwood, Smith & Randolph
PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS,
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We are prepared to do all kinds of Printing and Binding at Reasonable Rates. Give us a call.

38 FORT STREET.

Your Wife Will be Pleased

When she sees you in your nobby spring suit. Afford it? Of course you can at our little prices. You ought to see the swell line of Sack Suits which we offer at $6, $7 and $8. They come in a great variety of neat and nobby fabrics, well cut, well made, and well wearing. Sizes, 36 to 42. Better grades at slightly better prices.

CAMERON, THE CASH CLOTHIER. 55 JOHNSON STREET.

Great Shoe Value—

Is to be found in several cases of Ladies' Laced Tan Oxfords we opened up this morning. They sell at only $1.50 per pair; also some Hand Turned Laced Oxford of a darker shade, beautifully finished, that sell for $2.00.
This is positively the best value in Tan Goods we have yet offered the ladies of Victoria.

A. B. ERSKINE. COR. GOVERNMENT & JOHNSON STREETS.

Seen 'Em? —What?

Why our summer coats and vests that we are selling for less than half price.
Men's fancy vests worth $2 and $2.50, clearing for $1 each.
Men's white flannel coats and vests, slightly soiled, were $5 now $2.50. Odd coats and vests at half price.

Gilmore & McCandless,
35 AND 37 JOHNSON STREET.

A Nutty—

SHADE of Tan Laced Boots for Gents of the Distinguished English K Make reached here yesterday. This is a richer color than all the gold mines in the country. It's a peach.

MANSELL'S, 95 Government Street.

The Ladies of Victoria who are Housekeepers want
PURE PRESERVES
And not cheap Jams, and should
—Try OKELL & MORRIS'.
They are the Purest and Best, and are Perfection in Preserves. Sold by every Grocer in the city.

DENTISTRY
..AT..
One-Half the Usual Prices

For one month longer DR. MOODY will continue to give his services at the prices as advertised last month.

This is owing to the very great demand that has been made upon his time—many patients having had to be turned away; so until the 1st of May these prices will hold good:

Vulcanite base plates, perfect adaptation to the mouth.

Full Set of Teeth, $10.00.

Very Best Set of Teeth	$10 00
Pivot Teeth	5 00
Gold Filling	3 00
Amalgam Filling	1 00
Cement Filling	1 00
Extracting Teeth	50
Children's Teeth	25
Cleaning Teeth	1 00

The very best workmanship and material guaranteed.

REMEMBER, the best workmanship and the latest appliances and methods used in my office.

The same work for which before the cut double the amount was charged.

By aid of Electric Reflector work can be done just as well in the evenings.

Dr. H. P. MOODY,
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College and Hospital of Oral Surgery.
NOTE THE ADDRESS—Moody Block, Cor. Yates and Broad Streets, Victoria B. C.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

"LOOK IT UP."

Yes, dear reader, they have been "looking it up," and now that the HOUSES ARE LET, EXCEPT THE BIG ONE, we are turning our attention to the arable acreage that we offer at prices to defy competition.

Yes, MOUNT TOLMIE ESTATE, values have suffered, but by a favorable financial arrangement we are meeting the drop in prices.

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Call for map and get particulars of FIVE and TEN acre plots, all ready for the plow, that will produce anything that will grow on Vancouver Island.

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Rooms 38 and 39,
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STIFLING DISCUSSION

Tory Heelers Taken to Colquitz to Howl Down the Residents of the District.

Mr. Samuel Sea Sr. Shows up Some of the Inconsistencies of the Conservatives.

Pointed Questions by Mr. Stevens, a Resident of the District on the Tariff.

"Carping, Third-Rate Lawyers" are Those Who Differ With Mr. Cassidy on the School Question.

The supporters of Messrs. Earle and Prior are evidently a little afraid of the residents of Colquitz district. Last evening the candidates were announced to speak in that district. With the intention, which was quite apparent during the meeting, of preventing the residents of the district from making any remarks, some fifty members of the Conservative club went out and attempted to howl down anyone who offered an objection to what the Conservative speakers said. Fifty is a fair estimate of the number. They filled two busses and several hacks. Had it not been for them the meeting would have been a rather slim one. They were very quiet during the early part of the meeting, but as soon as Mr. Sea or Mr. Stevens, both residents of the district, rose to speak, these Tory heelers did what they were sent there for: "Yell the speakers down." Col. Prior at last got disgusted with the indiscreet conduct of supporters and asked them to keep quiet.

The candidates, Dr. Helmcken, Mr. Cassidy and Mr. H. D. Helmcken, were all given fair hearings, there being no interruptions except when Mr. Cassidy referred to the lawyers who differed with him on the Manitoba school question as "carping, third-rate lawyers." Mr. Tytler was called to the chair.

Mr. Earle was given the first opportunity to speak first last evening. He did not know of a policy which would be of more advantage to the people than that of the Conservative government.

Col. Prior—Hear, hear.

All the depression of 1877-78 was credited by Mr. Earle to the policy of the Mackenzie government and the claim was made that the National Policy had caused the country to develop at a marvellous rate. Mr. Earle repeated that the policy of the Liberal party was free trade, which, however, several of the audience refused to believe. The contingent from the Conservative club, however, freely applauded the remark. The farmers were protected, but the farmers of the United States were still able to bring in potatoes, on which they paid $4 a ton duty and $2 a ton freight, and sell them for $9 a ton. He claimed the National Policy had made the people collectively rich. The farmers might as well throw up their farms if produce was placed on the free list. There was only one thing, he said, which could prevent the return of the Conservative party. Mr. Earle made his usual speech in favor of coercion. He claimed that the majority of those elected in Manitoba would be supporters of the Conservative government. Mr. Earle assured the audience that he had been to Ottawa. He had not talked much in the house, but he was a worker. If elected he promised that he would meet the electors more frequently and give them an account of what was going on. (Applause.)

Hon. Dr. Helmcken received quite a little ovation, and delivered a short speech in favor of the Conservative candidates. He gave an account of his introduction into politics forty years ago and made the statement that the country had galloped ahead. He emphasized what Mr. Earle had said that farmers could not live if farm produce was admitted free of duty. Dr. Helmcken first said the Liberal policy was free trade, and immediately afterwards said they were getting as near the Conservative policy as possible. Then he said the Liberals had no policy; they are always changing their policy. He made the charge that the Liberals and the government of Manitoba had no sense of honor.

Col. Prior received a round of applause from the heavy cane brigade from the city. The Colonel gave the Liberal party the credit of being a great party, but all the good things were brought about by the Conservatives. The speaker quoted copiously from Conservative campaign pamphlets to show what the government had done for Canada. He said the Liberals were not in favor of preferential trade, and went on to argue that free trade and preferential trade cannot go hand in hand. He continued by quoting alleged reports of opposition pamphlets. He charged that all the obstruction at the last session of the house had come from the opposition. The tariff, the Colonel said, would have to be increased and he would hold his hand up in favor of it. As to boodling, he said it had never been proved that a minister of the crown was guilty. He admitted that there had been boodling, but no ministers were implicated. The department was responsible for the Curran bridge scandal, but that was different from saying that the ministers benefitted by it. Then the Colonel read from a speech delivered by Dr. Montague charging the Liberals with boodling. Referring to his gerrymander bill, he contended that it would not disfranchise a single voter. He repeated his statement that the government had promised a subsidy for a railway on the Island. If the E. & N. railway did not build the road, the British Pacific railway company could do so. In regard to the remedial bill, Col. Prior said the government intended to stand or fall by it; they intended to press it to a conclusion.

Mr. R. Cassidy was announced as the last speaker. The present cabinet, he said, was the greatest cabinet that Canada had ever had, and Col. Prior was one of these great men. The speaker referred to the lawyers who differed from him on the Manitoba school question as "carping, third-rate lawyers." He enlarged somewhat on the school question, and then launched into praise of Sir Charles Tupper, making capital out of the fact that Hon. Joseph Chamberlain had sent a congratulatory telegram to Sir Charles upon the formation of his government. He had looked over Col. Prior's gerrymander bill and gave it, as his opinion, that no one would be disfranchised by it.

Mr. D. Stevens—Had Manitoba free or separate schools prior to confederation?

Mr. Cassidy—No.

Mr. Stevens—Hasn't each province the right to pass school laws?

Mr. Cassidy gave a lawyer's answer. He said the Dominion government had the right to interfere.

Mr. Stevens—Mr. Bodwell gives a different opinion, and I think his opinion will go further than your's.

Mr. Cassidy—There is no one who has a better opinion of Mr. Bodwell's abilities than I have, but I also have a good opinion of my own abilities. I have no doubt but that I could defeat Mr. Bodwell in a debate on this Manitoba school question.

Mr. Stevens—What per cent. of protection have the farmers?

Mr. Cassidy—Twenty-five per cent.

Mr. Stevens—What do the manufacturers get?

Mr. Cassidy—About 33 per cent. I do not say that this is fair. I suppose you want more protection?

Mr. Stevens—I want to know why the manufacturers are treated better than the farmers?

Mr. Cassidy—Because farming is the natural industry of the country. The farmers only have to be protected against the overflow of other countries. Factories have to be brought up by hand and be treated on slightly better terms than the farmers.

Mr. Samuel Sea, Sr., a farmer of the district, asked to be allowed to say a few words. The crowd from the city immediately commenced to yell him down, but he was obdurate.

The chairman also tried to shut him off by saying that he should have asked Messrs. Earle and Prior questions while they were speaking.

Mr. Sea—I knew that what they were saying was wrong, but I did not wish to interrupt the meeting. He at last succeeded in getting a hearing. He did not care for the hooting, he said, because he knew that it came from those who had been brought from the city. There were about twenty residents of the district present and they, said Mr. Sea, "want to hear an opposition speaker. (Applause.) The candidates had told the same old stories. The granaries are empty and they had come to the farmers to fill them." Mr. Earle had said that he and the government had done all they could for Victoria. Some time ago they wanted a steamer. What did they do? The government said the mechanics of Victoria could not build it, so they sent to Scotland for it. That was a slur on the workmen of Victoria, who had built better steamers than the Quadra. There was the Lorne, built, hull and machinery, in Victoria, and all admitted that she was the best tug boat on the coast. Then for a passenger boat, what could be better than the Joan? And yet they say we couldn't build the Quadra. They say the government spent sixty million dollars on the C.P.R. That is true, but what did they do with it? They handed it over to a private company. About three weeks ago, Mr. Earle wanted a steamer. What did he do? He went to the Sound and purchased it.

Mr. Earle—I deny that. I have not one dollar of interest in that steamer.

Mr. Sea—Probably I have been misinformed. I will take Mr. Earle's word for it. They subsidize a line of Australian steamers to bring mutton here to compete against us and China steamers to bring in cheap labor.

During his speech Mr. Sea was constantly interrupted by the crowd from town, but he was well received by the residents.

Mr. Jos. Carey complimented Messrs. Earle and Prior on their speeches. He contended that the tariff tax was the only equitable one. Among other things the speaker said the national policy had built up the salmon industry. The C.P.R. had done a great deal for the province, but they were losing business by not calling at the outer wharf. Touching the Manitoba school question, he said he knew nothing about the hereafter and he did not think anybody else did. But he did not believe in interfering with anybody's religious opinions. Going back to the tariff he said, the Liberals wanted to ruin Canada.

H. D. Helmcken, M.P.P., the third man, announced as the last speaker, made a short speech in favor of Messrs. Earle and Prior.

Mr. Stevens asked Col. Prior if there was not a clause in the tariff which allowed the Governor-General-in-council to admit free articles of other countries which also admitted those articles free.

Col. Prior—Yes.

Mr. Stevens—Is there any article of manufacture so dealt with?

Col. Prior—I do not know of any.

Mr. D. R. Ker—Yes there are. Mining machinery and rye flour.

Mr. Stevens—Is there any such clause for agricultural machinery?

Col. Prior—No.

Mr. Stevens—And yet you claim to be friends of the farmers. Admit farming produce free but keep up the duty on farming machinery.

Col. Prior—It cannot be done unless it is passed by the Governor-in-council. We do not pretend to be better friends to the farmers than we are of the manufacturers.

Mr. Stevens—How is it that Canadian farming machinery can be purchased cheaper in Australia than it can in Victoria?

Col. Prior—The manufacturers sell cheaper for export than they do for the home market.

Mr. Ker was not satisfied with Col. Prior's answer, and he undertook to answer the question. It is certainly possible to do so, he said. The government allow the manufacturers a drawback on the duty paid for raw material when the article made from that material is exported.

Mr. Earle contended that Mr. Stevens wanted more protection and therefore had no right to be with the free trade Liberals.

Mr. Stevens—They do not favor free trade. What we want is to get our machinery and other articles used on the farm cheaper. (Applause.)

Mr. Chandler moved a vote of thanks to Messrs. Earle and Prior for having secured a daily mail service for the district and for the interest they had taken in the movement to have a dairy station established here. This was carried, and the meeting adjourned.

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"It is understood that at an early date the departments of customs and inland revenue will be restored to their former status. This will give Mr. John F. Wood and Lieut.-Col. Prior full ministerial rank. They are ministers now in one sense, but not the ministers over their own departments. It was thought at one time during the reconstruction that Mr. Wood should become a minister, and the new man take the controllership, but the special aptitude Mr. Wood has shown for the administration of the customs department made it unwise to effect a change at this juncture. When the present plans are carried out, however, the customs and inland revenue branches, which are both highly important, will be again full-fledged departments."—Toronto Mail-Empire.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.
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TIME TABLE NO. 27,
Taking effect June 21st, 1896.

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Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper's Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

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Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock, when sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. Carleton, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 26.
To Take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Saturday March 21st, 1896.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy and Sun'ds
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	8.00	4.00
Ar. Nanaimo	11.35	7.25
Ar. Wellington	12.01	7.45

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy and Sun'ds
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8.20	4.15
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8.5	4.33
Ar. Victoria	12.30	8.00

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices.
A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.
Sails as follows calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.
Lv. Victoria.....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo....Friday 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street.

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Dispatch a Steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
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4 45 am	Ar	116	Tacoma*..	M	Lv	8 00 am

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Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:00 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m., same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

WHY THEY CHANGE

Mr. Hugh Blain, Ex-President Toronto Board of Trade, is With the Liberals.

Mr. Ryan, a Prominent Guelph Merchant, Has Become Tired of "Protection."

Mr. Arthur Hood, a Nova Scotia Shipbuilder, Leaves the Tupper Party.

Several Well Known Nova Scotians Who Have Decided to Change Sides.

At a recent Liberal meeting in Toronto, Mr. Hugh Blain, ex-president of the Toronto board of trade, made a speech. It was, he said, the first time in the last three general elections that he had stood upon a Liberal party platform. However, he was not thoroughly in accord with the policy of that party. He did not hesitate to say that the course pursued by the leader of the Liberal party was one which should be endorsed by all independent and thinking men in that community. Nor did he hesitate to assert that the conduct of Sir Charles Tupper since he had taken the leadership of the Conservative party had both in parliament and elsewhere been such as to be a discredit both to the Conservative party and to the country. (Cheers.) He could see no fair ground upon which Sir Charles Tupper could be supported. He was himself a free trader in principle, but recognized the difficulties in the way of it, and believed in a tariff so readjusted as to prevent monopolies and trusts extorting money from the people of the country. (Cheers.) The condition of affairs in Canada is now such that a properly arranged revenue tariff is ample protection without recognizing the protection principle. And though a free trader in principle, he was sufficiently a Canadian to be willing to pay enough for goods to have the elements of a nation within ourselves; but he was not prepared to go beyond that and come down to either free trade or protection. In such matters we should be governed by common sense. He also felt very strongly upon the attempt to coerce Manitoba. He was not by any means specially opposed to Roman Catholics, but believed that all should be placed on a level basis, and that Roman Catholic clergy should not be in a position to dictate to the people of the country on political matters. It has passed a question of separate schools and has become a question of civil rights. If a question upon which we all feel strongly is to be decided by one denomination, what will happen to the questions in regard to which we do not feel so strongly? If such questions are to be decided in this manner we will lose all that our forefathers gained. (Cheers.) It is to be hoped that all would turn in and do their best to return Mr. Frankland at the head of the poll and to support Mr. Laurier in an honest attempt to carry on an economical and able government to the credit of the country. By so doing we would discharge our duty as citizens, and no duty is more incumbent on us than to come forward to the polls and cast an honest, sincere and constitutional vote for the man whom we think will do the best for us in the house of commons.

A GUELPH MERCHANT.

At a Liberal meeting in South Wellington Mr. Ryan, one of the most prominent merchants of the city of Guelph, explained why he had changed from the Conservatives to the Liberal side in this contest. Mr. Ryan said he did not appear as a politician, but as a business man. His votes had previously been cast for the present government, but on the 23rd of June he was going to vote for reform. (Cheers.) Promises of tariff reduction, made at last election, which had never been fulfilled, were the reason of his not voting reform last time. (Hear, hear.) He had been to all important centres of commerce and knew what he was talking about. If the people of the country knew the extent to which they were taxed he was sure there would be a rebellion in a very short time. When protection first came about it was to be temporary. It was to be kept up to give struggling industries a chance to build up; 2 1-2 per cent. was to be removed from the duty on each article every two or three years. What was the result? Why, instead of decreasing the tariff, manufacturers had gone again and again to members at parliament and had the duties increased to suit their own pockets. Every article made in Canada or imported was taxed. Increasing manufactories made a home market, the Conservatives claimed, but what of the thirty to forty per cent. which they were called upon to pay for their goods to keep these industries alive. He clearly showed how in the matter of gloves the duty had risen from 17 1-2 per cent. to 25 per cent., and still further increases had raised the duty of 35 per cent., which, with the profit of the retailer, amounted to 40 per cent. This duty was imposed to keep up some factories which were going under the revenue tariff. It was the same in carpets. They were paying an enormous duty to keep up the carpet industry of the country. Did it pay? He would say there were a million homes in Canada and in each of these $5 worth of carpets was used each year. He believed this to be a low estimate. This meant an annual expenditure of $5,000,000 for carpets. On this was paid either in duty or to the manufacturer two and one-half millions of dollars. Did it pay to be taxed like that for the benefit of a few carpet manufacturers in Canada employing a small number of men? He showed how he had bought carpets in the States at 57½ cents a yard and had to pay duty on 87½ cents to the government, as they claimed the carpets were worth thirty cents more a yard than he paid for them. Well, like every importer, he had to tack on his profit in selling the goods. Who paid it? The customers, to be sure. If they bought their goods in Canada the tax went to the manufacturer and, if outside, the government got it. Mr. Ryan also instanced the duty in prints—a direct tax on the poorer class. Women who worked hard for a few shillings saved up enough perhaps to buy a print dress, the only thing they could afford. Out of every $1.37 they paid for prints the merchant paid $1 for the goods and 31c. went to the government. Every merchant was simply a tax collector for the government. Mr. Ryan also read over a list of cheques ranging from $200 to $900, which he had first collected, every cent, along with his own profits, from the people. Did they know how much they were taxed? If the government put a man in his store to collect their share and he took only what the goods could be laid down in Guelph for without tax, there would be a rebellion pretty soon. But the people were kept in ignorance that they were paying from 30 to 50 per cent. taxes on all goods they purchased from the merchants. Paying four millions extra on cotton goods each year, they had paid nearly 64 millions since the N. P. started to keep the cotton factories going; they had paid 33 millions for the carpet men and 30 millions in that time for the print factory. Was there any wonder that there was poverty in Canada? Taking the one million homes in Canada, and $5 would be spent in each annually in prints. Two millions of that went to keep up a print factory at Magog with 400 hands. It would be better to keep these men directly at the public expense, rather than be taxed for them in this indirect way. Mr. Ryan thought that there industries which had to depend on the people for such support would be better out of existence. He was listened to with great attention during his lengthy speech, and was in close touch with the feeling of the meeting, judging by the encouragement he received.

A NOVA SCOTIA SHIP BUILDER.

The Halifax Chronicle publishes a letter from Mr. Arthur Hood, a prominent ship builder of Shelburne, explaining why he has felt himself constrained to abandon the Conservative party and give his support in this contest to Mr. Forbes, the Liberal candidate for Shelburne and Queens. In the Lurie and White Dominion contests Mr. Hood was the principal organizer for the Conservative party and an active and energetic worker for the Conservative candidates. The following is Mr. Hood's letter:

Shelburne, N.S., May 28.

To the Editor of the Chronicle:

Sir: The question is often asked: How is it that you, whose personal and family traditions have always been Conservative, are now supporting the Liberal party?

So much is being said and written by persons much better posted on these matters, that I will touch them very briefly. With the great honest body of the Conservative party, I have no fault to find, except that I think they are mistaken in their conception of what is best for our common country and are somewhat blinded by the glamor of a name.

The administration has, in my opinion, forgotten that they are the servants of the people and assumed to be their masters. They have, by condoning the offences of corrupt persons, become their accomplices, and have ravished the political sense of right of the country. They have made themselves ridiculous by senseless wrangling among themselves. They have clung to a system of taxation which, if it ever had a use, has outlived its time. They have enriched the few at the expense of the many. They have resorted to bribery and intimidation to keep themselves in office; and to crown their mistakes they have endeavored to set creed against creed and race against race in a land broad enough for all to live together in peace and harmony.

Under the system of taxation for revenue purposes only which the Liberal party has adopted we can only hope to find relief from the burdens which oppress us, and if this principle is honestly and consistently carried out, we may hope for a return of that prosperity which we should never have lost, had our legislators been as mindful of the welfare of the country as they were of their own advancement.

And who are these Conservatives and who these Liberals? They are the joint owners of this fair land of Canada, equally interested in her welfare and prosperity, joint heirs in that noble heritage of civil, religious and political freedom which our fathers won for us through centuries of self denial and unstinted effort and entrusted to our keeping. Shall we, their descendants, remain in the thralls of a paltry party name, while designing men are taking advantage of our blindness and robbing us of our birthright for their own vile ends.

I have sufficient faith in the good sound sense of all parties in this our common country to believe that we will not remain party serfs, but will strike such a blow on the 23rd of June as will make it apparent to all men that we not only know our rights but are determined to maintain them.

ARTHUR HOOD.

MORE NOVA SCOTIANS.

Mr. W. A. Purcell, taxidermist, a lifelong Conservative of Halifax, gave the public in an interview the reasons why he abandoned the Conservative party. The chief cause is the National Policy and the corruption it has engendered. The Chronicle has published interviews with Dr. MacMechan, of the Dalhousie College, and ex-Mayor Scarfe, of Dartmouth. The former takes issue with the government on the Manitoba school question and the trade policy of the government, and says he cannot condone the conduct of the bolting ministers in January last. Mr. Scarfe, who has been a Conservative for over twenty years, is particularly incensed at the manner in which Halifax and Dartmouth have been fooled by the government in the matter of the winter port question and railway terminal facilities. He will vote Liberal this time. Mr. L. Tuttle, a prominent merchant of Dartmouth, is against the government on account of the National Policy. The stampede continues.

Pure blood is the safeguard of health. Keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla if you would be well.

—Ladies, a fine line of All scissors and shears at Fox's, 78 Govt. St. *

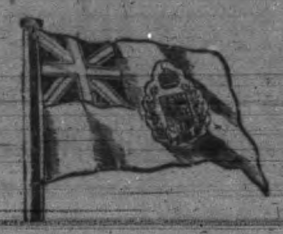
Chilly Evenings . .

are best provided for by a wrap lined with

Quilted Fibre Chamois

This is prepared by the Montreal Quilting Co., and may be bought at any store ready for use, quilted on different materials, in all shades.

It furnishes a light and healthful protection against damp breezes or the cool evening air—at the same time imparting a stylish stiffness, full of grace, to your cape or wrap.



To the Electors of the Electoral District of Victoria:

Gentlemen: We respectfully solicit your votes and support at the general election for the House of Commons, at which we will be candidates in the interest of the Opposition party.

In our opinion the time has arrived when, for the welfare of Canada and to ensure a revival of prosperity in this constituency and throughout the Dominion, a change in the federal administration is absolutely necessary.

We fully endorse the Opposition platform, adopted at the Ottawa convention in June, 1893. As the candidates of that party we are opposed to the ruinous fiscal policy which has now had a trial of eighteen years, and are of opinion that the "highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy," which, tion of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing any injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade and hasten a return of prosperity to our people, and to that end we believe that the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government."

We believe in provincial rights, and will oppose coercion in any form towards the provinces of the Dominion in respect to matters upon which they have been entrusted with the powers to legislate. In the matter of the Manitoba School Question we are of opinion that the offer of the Greenway government to so amend the school law that the clergyman or representative of any denomination would have the right to impart religious instruction in the public schools, at stated times, was a most reasonable one, and that it ought to have been accepted by the minority as a compromise and by all parties as a liberal and adequate compliance with the judgment of the privy council. We are still in hope that, along these lines and under the policy of conciliation of Mr. Laurier—to whom all Canada is now looking for a final settlement of this disturbing question—the strife and intolerance which are provoked by denominational differences and religious rancor will forever disappear from the arena of Canadian politics, at least in so far as the public school system of our country is concerned.

We will support a progressive railway policy, and if elected will strongly urge the importance of assisting a trunk line to open up the great country in the northern part of British Columbia, by which a transcontinental line would traverse a rich and yet uninhabited region.

We are opposed to the "bleeding process" whereby the province of British Columbia has been forced for years to contribute to the Dominion treasury in customs, excise, fishery and other dues, and to eastern monopolists, over two million dollars a year in excess of the sum returned to us for all purposes.

We believe that it is possible to administer public affairs absolutely free from the scandals that have been a marked characteristic of the rule of the present and late administrations, and will support no man or set of men that will shield criminals, whitewash boodlers, or condone corruption in high places.

We believe in Canada and have faith in her future. Her progress has been retarded by a ruinous tariff and by maladministration in every department of the public service. High taxation has been crushing the energies of her people, who have been leaving the country at the rate of one hundred thousand a year to find in the United States opportunities to live denied them at home. Bad government has checked, to an extent simply incalculable, her progress, but it has not—only because it had not time in eighteen years—irretrievably ruined both the people and the country. With an electorate influenced by principle and right, there is still great hope for our country, and especially for this province with its immense natural wealth and magnificent opportunities for expansion.

Keeping in mind, then, the great issues upon which you will be called to pronounce a verdict—remembering the non-progressive state of the country, the unfair treatment which British Columbia has received, the failure of the protective tariff, the debasement of Canadian political life by ministers of the crown, and all minor questions—we respectfully invite you to consider if the time has not come for the electors of Victoria to demand that the old order of things shall be reversed and that a new and a better system of government shall be inaugurated in its stead.

Faithfully yours,

W. TEMPLEMAN,
G. L. MILNE.

HOW THEY STAND.

Column after column has been written and speech after speech delivered upon the Manitoba school question. So much has been said that frequently people are met who confess to finding it difficult to ascertain the exact position of the two great parties upon the question and the attitude of the candidates. Below we set forth the declarations of the leaders of the two parties upon the question and the position assumed by the local candidates at the forthcoming election.

WILL USE FORCE.

Question—"If you are returned to power will you re-introduce and carry the remedial bill?"

Answer—Sir Charles Tupper—"There is not a shadow of doubt about it. I said so in my election manifesto. I asked the support of the country upon this policy. We have not changed our policy in any respect. The bill will be reintroduced and pressed to a conclusion."

NO COERCION.

"What I contend is that before this remedial order and this legislation, all the facts in connection with the case should be investigated so as to give the government of Canada something to act upon. Until this is done I say the government cannot act without putting themselves in a false position. * * * There is an admission on the part of the Manitoba government themselves that this government has the power to interfere and this parliament has the right to interfere by legislation, but this is a power which should be used only very sparingly and in cases of flagrant wrong-doing. * * * * What is the inference to be drawn from this? The inference that there is implied an engagement on the part of the government of Manitoba that as soon as the grievance has been investigated they are themselves prepared to give the minority the measure of relief to which they are entitled the moment the wrongs to which I have alluded have been proved."—Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, House of Commons, March 3rd.

SLAVISH SUPPORT.

"Whatever measure the government bring down I am going to support."—Col. Prior at Esquimalt.

MANLY INDEPENDENCE.

"I will support no government, no party that will attempt to coerce a sister province into accepting separate schools."—William Templeman at Saanichton.

PROVINCIAL RIGHTS.

"We believe in provincial rights, and will oppose coercion in any form towards the provinces of the Dominion in respect to matters upon which they have been entrusted with the powers to legislate."—Messrs. Templeman and Milne in their address to the electors.

MEETINGS.

DOMINION

General Elections

The Central Committee Rooms for the supporters of the Opposition Candidates,

Mr. William Templeman

—AND—

Dr. G. L. Milne,

Are located in the Balmoral Building, Douglas street.

All who are willing to actively aid in the election of the Opposition Candidates are invited to avail themselves of the privileges of the rooms, which are open day and evening.

Full voters' lists of the various polling sub-divisions are on hand and the secretary will gladly furnish any required information.

To the Shareholders of the I.O.U.W. B. A., Ld

The Annual General Meeting will be held on Friday, 12th June, at 8 p.m., at J. D. Warren's business office, No. 6 Trounce avenue. General business.

J. D. WARREN,
Secy. pro tem.

jl4d

All Ladies

Know that to make a cake good baking powder and the finest flavoring extracts are necessary. GOLDEN WEST extracts and baking powder are absolutely pure. All good grocers keep them. They are the best.

Stearns Bicycle

The modern wheel for modern wheelers—the lightest of the strong—the strongest of the light.

AMERICAN RATTAN CO., TORONTO, ONT.
CANADIAN SELLING AGENTS

BUILT UP THE SYSTEM IN A WONDERFUL MANNER.

James A. Bell of Beaverton, Ont., brother of the Rev. John Wesley Bell, B.D., prostrated by nervous headaches

A victim of the trouble for several years.

South American Nervine effected a complete cure.

In their own particular field few men are better known than the Rev. John Wesley Bell, B.D., and his brother Mr. James A. Bell. The former will be recognized by his thousands of friends all over the country as the popular and able missionary superintendent of the Royal Templars of Temperance. Among the 20,000 members of this order in Ontario his counsel is sought on all sorts of occasions. On the public platform he is one of the strong men of the day, battling against the evils of intemperance. Equally well known is Mr. Bell in other provinces of the Dominion, having been for years a member of the Manitoba Methodist Conference and part of this time was stationed in Winnipeg. His brother, Mr. James A. Bell, is a highly respected resident of Beaverton, where his influence, though perhaps more circumscribed than that of his eminent brother, is none the less effective and productive of good. Of recent years, however, the working ability of Mr. James A. Bell has been sadly marred by severe attacks of nervous headache, accompanied by indigestion. Who can do fit work when this trouble takes hold of them and especially when it becomes chronic, as was, seemingly, the case with Mr. Bell? The trouble reached such intensity that last June he was completely prostrated. In this condition a friend recommended South American Nervine. Ready to try anything and everything, though he thought he had covered the list of proprietary medicines, he secured a bottle of this great discovery. A second bottle of the medicine was taken and the work was done. Employing his own language: "Two bottles of South American Nervine immediately relieved my headaches and have built up my system in a wonderful manner." Let us not deprecate the good our energetic and social reformers are doing in the world, but how ill-fitted they would be for their work were it not the relief that South American Nervine brings to them when physical ills overtake them, and when the system, as a result of hard, earnest and continuous work, breaks down. Nervine treats the system as the wise reformer treats the evils he is battling against. It strikes at the root of the trouble. All disease comes from disorganization of the nerve centers. This is a scientific fact. Nervine at once works on these nerve centers; gives to them health and vigor; and then there course through the system strong, healthy, life-maintaining blood, and nervous troubles of every variety are things of the past.

For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas Bulman Pearson, of the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, carrying on business at the said city of Victoria, under the name and and style of T. B. Pearson & Co., has by deed dated the 4th date of June, 1896, assigned all his real and personal estate to Henry B. Picken, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, accountant, and George A. Kirk, of the said city of Victoria, merchant, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and in proportion to their respective claims and debts, and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Thomas Bulman Pearson. The said deed was executed by the said Thomas Bulman Pearson, the assignor, and by Henry B. Picken and George A. Kirk, the trustees and assignees, on the 4th day of June, 1896, and the said trustees and assignees have thereby undertaken and accepted the trusts created by said deed. All persons having claims against the said assignor must forward or deliver full particulars of such claims, duly verified, addressed to the undersigned, post office drawer M., Victoria, B. C., on or before the 5th day of July, 1896, and all persons indebted to the said assignor are requested to pay such indebtedness to the said trustees and assignees.

And notice is hereby given that after the said 5th day of July, 1896, the trustees and assignees will proceed to distribute the assets amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said trustees and assignees shall then have had notice, and that the said trustees and assignees will not be liable for the assets and any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not at the time of such distribution have had notice.

Dated this 4th day of June, 1896.

H. B. PICKEN,
GEO. A. KIRK.

Trustee Assignees.

Notice.

James Bay Bridge is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

May 18th 1896.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Changes for standing advertisements must be handed in at the office before 11 a.m. of the day the 'change' is desired to appear.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from your Chemist.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior to any other

Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Henderson Bros.

MUNICIPAL.

$25 Reward.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons causing a false alarm of fire by opening a fire alarm box or otherwise, or of any persons or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any fire alarm box in the city, in contravention of the provisions of the Fire Prevention By-Law.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Victoria, B. C., April 29th, 1896.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

LEFT TO THE JURY

The Evidence in the Bridge Inquest Concluded at To-Day's Sitting.

Review by the Coroner—The Jury Still Considering Their Verdict.

A camera was brought to bear upon the jury and others engaged in the bridge inquest yesterday afternoon, and after they had "looked pleasant," the inquiry was resumed.

Mr. Bell, continuing, said that the floor beams as built, had an ample factor of safety for highway traffic and for certain kinds of tramway traffic. There would be a weight of 9.36 tons on the hangers; 4.7 tons on each. There should never be a weight of more than three tons per square inch put on the hangers. He did not examine the broken hanger, but he said he assumed it to be shorn in two sections, a piece being missing. If the two sides of the hanger hold simultaneously, Mr. Bell said, the hanger will hold double. The limit put on a hanger should be 9.36 tons. The breaking strain of the hanger he put at 18,000 pounds. Upwards of 27,000 pounds was the weight on the Gorge side hanger when the car was on it. The breaking strain for one side of the link was about 78,000 pounds. Some of the material in the bridge, witness said, was good and some was not. Some of the hangers have been battered with a hammer. Witness said he would not put more on a hanger than three tons to the square inch. The bridge has been undergoing a strain that it should not have for a good many years. Such traffic as has been put on this bridge must cause the bridge to deteriorate and bring it down in a short time. He thought this had been the cause of the bridge collapsing, it being used for a purpose for which it was not designed. No bridge was stronger than its weakest point. The bridge is not built according to specifications, they calling for weldless eyebars, those put in being welded. The bridge has been going to destruction for a long time, and he could not say what was the moderate cause of the collapse, and he did not think anyone else could. He could not locate the broken floor beam. The life of the timber in the bridge, not counting the floor beams, is about from eight to ten years. The life of a floor beam is hard to determine. If one floor beam was rotten it would not necessarily throw suspicion on the others. The timber in the bridge was all in good order except the floor beams. He did not notice whether the top chords were out of line. When the bridge was taken over the strain sheet should have been checked or a new one made. The flip vertical which he saw with an old break would have been detected, he thought, in an inspection. He did not consider this class of bridge to be good engineering. He would not put a hanging floor in a bridge. In railway bridges the practice of having suspended floors has been abandoned for many years. It is not a good principle; it is a mantrap. No European engineer would build a bridge with a hanging floor. None of these floor beams should be allowed to pass more than three or four years without inspection. The broken floor beam he saw had an abrasion in the side as if it had been struck by another timber. A floor beam falling should not bring down the bridge. The rails and stringers should hold it a good deal. On a bridge built with the same floor system as this at Rat Portage a whole panel dropped out while a train was passing over; it did not cause that bridge to collapse. During the last 12 or 14 years there has been very many accidents in connection with bridges of this character. The reason that this kind of bridge has ceased to be built, he thought, was on account of this.

The jury desired to recall Mr. Wilmot but it was found that he was sick, and an adjournment was was made until this morning.

Mr. Wilmot this morning was recalled. He said that he had not absolute control of his department. It was the custom of the chairman of committees to give directions as to the works coming under the various committees. They have carried out works without consulting him. In matters not requiring engineering skill the chairman of the committee did not consider it necessary to consult him. He had no warrant or commission instructing him and giving him authority. The management of the streets last year was carried on without his knowledge. In many instances his opinion has been cast aside and the work carried out in other ways. Some time ago he got up a design for a bridge on Lansdowne road; it was not carried out according to his design, it was constructed differently. The council reserves the right to ignore his designs, and they did so at times. He had no power to carry out necessary works without permission of the council. He had always to make a requisition for any work that was needed. At times the council has dismissed his assistants without consulting him. The contractors and workmen who are employed look more to the chairman of the streets and bridges committee, witness said, than to him. He has been at times consulted as to the employment of his subordinates, but it is not the custom to consult him in the matter. The foremen are nominated and approved of by the committee. Mr. Wilson, he said, was the officer at present in charge of the bridges. He was appointed by the council. Mr. Wilson reports through him to the council. He had so many duties that he would not have time to superintend a thorough inspection of a bridge. If he was placed in full control of his department it would greatly help him to carry out his duties to the satisfaction of himself and his employers. Since he had been in the employ of the city he had taken no vacation, nor had he asked for it. He said he had no time for vacation. He generally stayed in his office on Saturday afternoons. He had now to do a great deal of detail work which usually fell to an assistant. This detail work took up time and interfered with his professional work.

Mr. Wilson, inspector of streets and bridges, recalled, said that he had taken control over the bridges by virtue of a letter from the city clerk, which stated that he was to take charge of the bridges under the city engineer, Mr. Wilmot. He received the letter on May 25th. He understood that his instructions were to come from Mr. Wilmot. He had not always taken instructions from him, however. In some matters the chairman of the streets and bridges committee decided that it was a matter on which he should confer with Mr Wilmot; then Mr. Wilmot was consulted. If it was a trifling matter he would attend to it himself. The chairman generally took his advice about a job. He said he had many letters from workmen looking for jobs. "Men bother the life out of aldermen, you know, and they shove them off on to me." He did not employ the men who were employed on James Bay bridge. He said he was the only man responsible for the bridges in Victoria. He considered himself to be responsible for James Bay bridge. He was now inspecting the work on that bridge. The work there, he said, is being done to his satisfaction. He objected, though, to the way the work is being done on Rock Bay bridge, and he was going to kick about it as soon as he had time to see Mr. Wilmot. He said he was used to kicking. As to the employment of the men on James Bay bridge, as he was the responsible party, they should have consulted him. He did not like these men being appointed without consulting him. He had no knowledge as to whether Mr. Tubman was a good bridge man or not. He would not consider Mr. Cox a competent bridge man. He had not a record of his "kicks," as none were in writing.

The coroner addressed the jury as follows: Your main duty is to find out how these people met their death. To bring in a verdict to cover the whole ground, you should divide it into three parts: Firstly, the time and place where they met their death. Secondly, the cause of their death. Thirdly, what led to the breaking of the bridge. You will consider whether the bridge was properly constructed at the time it was built and later whether it was capable of carrying the cars, and if you find that the bridge was built for highway traffic, was it fit for tramway traffic? Was it a good bridge for the purpose for which it was built and for what it cost when it was put up? Was it fit in 1890? The evidence differs as to the weight that should be placed on the bridge, but the limit is generally placed by the witnesses to be from 10 to 12 tons. They say that a load of 18 tons was out of the question. When the charter was awarded to the tramway company the cars were small. You will have to consider whether they should have warned the city to inspect it or to have their own engineer inspect it and ascertain for themselves that the bridge was safe. They were under a moral obligation to see that the bridge was safe. No company has any right to run people over a structure of any kind without first finding out that it was safe for themselves. The clause in the criminal code which refers especially to railways—but the tramway principle is the same—says: "Every one who is a party of an indictable offence and liable to two years' imprisonment who, by any unlawful act, or by an wilful omission or neglect of duty, endangers or causes to be endangered the safety of any person conveyed or being in or upon a railway, or aids or assists therein. Everyone who has in his charge, or under his control, anything whatever, whether animate or inanimate, or who erects, makes or maintains anything whatever which, in the absence of precaution or care, may endanger human life, is under a legal duty to take reasonable precautions against, and use reasonable care to avoid such danger, and is criminally responsible for the consequence of omitting, without lawful excuse, to perform that duty. Every one who undertakes to do any act, the omission to do which is or may be dangerous to life, is under a legal duty to do that act, and is criminally responsible for the consequences of omitting, without lawful excuse, to perform that duty."

The tramway company never, as far as we have heard, consulted the city or took any means to ascertain for themselves that the bridge was safe. You will have to consider whether the bridge was maintained in a safe condition or not. The evidence, though, shows plainly that the bridge was not maintained in a good condition of repair. The floor beams were rotten and the bridge showed clearly that it was utterly neglected. Whose duty was it to keep the bridge in a safe condition? The mayor and council are primarily responsible; they were appointed for looking after the interests of the public. The responsibility, though, is generally shifted from their shoulders and delegated to men in the employ of the council acting under them. We have several different versions as to who was in charge of the bridge. The proper man should be the city engineer. If he had been given the power he would have been given the blame. He has, though, been under the thumb, as it were, of the streets and bridges committee; his opinion was ignored. If the council had followed the recommendation of the city engineer after the previous accident we should probably have not held this enquiry. Under these circumstances I cannot see how the city engineer can be responsible. To hold the city carpenter responsible is too absurd to consider; it would be ridiculous. Have the mayor and council ever taken any steps to see if the bridge was safe? There has been but one report received by them on the bridge, and that was from the city carpenter, Mr. Cox. It said just in two or three words that "Point Ellice bridge is in good condition." This report seems to be an acknowledgement that they held the city carpenter responsible for the safety of the bridges. The only inspection we have heard of by the city engineer, as stated by one of the witnesses, they rowed under it in a boat. As to the cause of the accident a great deal of time has been taken to ascertain which part gave way first. It does not, however, make any material difference whether the floor beam or the hangers broke first. The floor beams, as may be seen, are absolutely rotten. The cause of the bridge collapsing, whether the floor beam broke first or not, was that it was not maintained to do the work that was put upon it. It was utterly neglected. If it had not gone down now it would undoubtedly have not been inspected until it did go down. You will have to find who is the one who is to blame, and the blame should be limited to the parties who are responsible. The cause of the accident was the neglect of those in charge. And in your verdict you will bring in who were the parties in charge and who were the parties responsible.

The jury then adjourned from the court room to consider their verdict.

There is no article in the line of medicine that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

TARS IN THE TROPICS

Fare Badly—Seventy Men Lost by Sunstroke.

London, June 12.—A special dispatch from Bombay says that the British second-class twin-screw Bonaventure, flagship of the East Indian squadron, flying the flag of Rear-Admiral Edmund C. Drummond, lost 70 men by sunstroke while on the voyage from Colombo to Pondicherry.

OBEYED ORDERS

An Irish member of the Sixth Regiment of South Carolina Infantry was stationed on the beach of Sullivan's Island with orders to walk between two specified points, and to let no one pass without giving the countersign. He was one of those soldiers who believed in obeying orders to the letter. Two hours after Hugh had been thus stationed the Corporal with the relief appeared in the moonlight and was astonished to see Hugh walking too and fro up to his waist in water. The tide had come in.

"Who goes there?" demanded the sentinel.

"Relief," answered the Corporal.

"Halt, relief! Advance, Corporal, and give the countersign."

"But I am not coming in there to be drowned. Come out and let me relieve you."

"Never a bit," said Hugh. "The lieutenant told me not to leave the post."

"Well, then," said the corporal, starting to move away, "you may stay there all night."

"Halt!" thundered the sentry. "I'll put a hole in ye if ye pass without the countersign," and he cocked and levelled his gun.

"Confound you and the lieutenant," answered the corporal, "everybody will hear it if I bawl it out to you."

"Yis, my darling, and the liftenant said it must be given in a whisper. In with ye; me finger's on the trigger."

There was nothing for the corporal to do but to wade out where the faithful sentry was.

"Be jabbers," said that worthy, "it's well you've come! The dirthy tide has almost drowned me.—Toronto Catholic Register.

Father (reading from a speech of a jingo orator)—Every American citizen is privileged to share that liberty bequeathed to us by our fathers.

Johnny (who has been kept in from his afternoon play)—Unless he happens to be deprived of it by our mothers.—Yonkers Gazette.

BIRTH.

GRAY—On the 10th inst., the wife of E. James Gray, 316 Douglas street, of a daughter.

AYER'S Hair VIGOR

Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents it falling out. Mrs. H. W. Fenwick, of Digby, N. S., says:

"A little more than two years ago my hair began to turn gray and fall out. After the use of one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition."—Mrs. H. F. FENWICK, Digby, N. S.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for three years, and it has restored hair, which was fast becoming gray, back to its natural color."—H. W. HASELHOFF, Paterson, N. J.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ayer's Pills cure Sick Headache.

Look at This—

Fine Sterling Silver Blouse Sets, 75c. a Set.
Fine Sterling Silver Cuff Links, 50c. a Pair.
Sterling Silver Thimbles, 25c. Each.—

Davidson Bros.

—Jewellers, 59 Government Street.

THE VICTORIA STOCK EXCHANGE.

SHARE LIST.

Friday, June 12, 1896.

Name of Stock.	Asked.	Bid.
B.C. deb. 1874, red'ble 1'95		
" 1877, " 1907		
" 1877, " 1917		
B.C. in stk. 1901-5, red. 1941		
Bank of British Columbia	$220	
Bank of Montreal		
B.C. Corporation, Ld.		
B.C. Land & I. Agency, Ld.	$96 50	
Gt. West Life Assurance Co	$50	
B.C. Bd. of Trade bdg. Ass	$30, $50	
Canadian Pacific Nav. Co.	$75	
Vic. Phœnix Brewing Co.	$50	
Josie, Gold M. Co., cap. $1,000,000	52c	
O. K. Gold M. Co., cap. $1,000,000	36, 32c	
St. Elmo Gold M. Co., cap. $1,000,000	15c	
Cariboo M. & S. Co.	30c	
Iron Mask G. M. Co.	78c	
War Eagle G. M. Co.	$1.80	

The London quotations of B. C. debentures, July, 1907 are, 122, 126; B. C. debentures, July, 1917, 118, 121 and B. C. inscribed stock 1941, 103, 104.

Washington, June 12.—According to United States Consul Plumacher, at Maracaibo, the Venezuelan government has contracted with Wm. Harper, representing the Philadelphia museums and some American manufacturing associations for the establishment of permanent exhibitions of American goods in Caracas, Valencia, Bolivar and Maracaibo.

—We supply shaving outfits that we guarantee. Get one, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—We keep the newest shapes in ladies' and gents' fine shoes. Gilmore & McCandless.

"Now, Josh," said the farmer to his 18-year-old son, "we allow to board a lot of city gals this summer, and you want to keep out of fallin' in love with 'em, sure. It ain't been more'n twenty year ago that I fell in love with one of our city boarders, and when she jilted me," he continued, lowering his voice, and looking cautiously over his shoulder, "it made me feel so bad that I rushed right off and marrit you maw afore I thought what I was doing."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Impoverished blood causes that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood, and gives vigor and vitality.

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

NOTICE.

All persons desirous of assisting in the Liberal interest in the present election are requested to report to the chairman or some member of the District Committee for the district in which they are registered as voters.

Dominion Election

Dr. G. L. Milne and Mr. Wm. Templeman,

The Opposition Candidates, will address the electors of Victoria Electoral District at

Temperance Hall, Esquimalt,

..ON..

Friday Evening, June 12th.

Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock.

Dominion Election.

The public meeting advertised for Wednesday evening at the A.O.U.W. Hall has been

POSTPONED

UNTIL

Wednesday Evening, 17th inst.,

at the same place and hour.

Messrs. Templeman and Milne will address a joint meeting with Mr. McInnes at the Royal Oak to-morrow, Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

H. R. H.

The Prince of Wales is said to know a first class article when he sees it. This is the reason he smokes Royal Beauty Cigarettes. They are the best made. Sold by

E. A. Morris, Colonist Block, Government Street.

Nothing . . .
Pleases a Grocer

More than to have a customer tell him how well that last pound of Tea suited. That's what the customers who buy Ram Lal's Pure Indian Tea tell us. It is put up in sealed packages of one pound each; better try a pound.

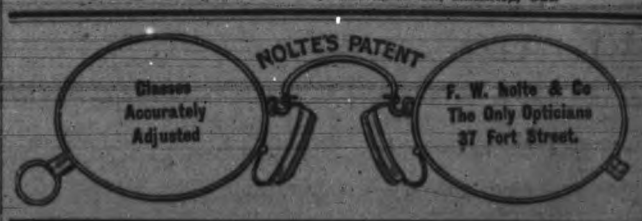
Erskine, Wall & Co.,

—Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

For the Whitest, Lightest and Sweetest Cakes.

Use Ocean Wave Baking Bowder.

Manufactured by the Hamilton Coffee and Spice Co., Hamilton, Ont.



Poodle Dog Hotel

RESTAURANT.

LUNCHEON from 11:30 a.m. until 2 p.m, 25 CENTS.

DINNER from 5 p.m., until 8 p.m. 50 CENTS.

Short Orders of all kinds at Popular Prices.

Our Family Dining Room is the best in the city. Luncheons of all kinds put up for tourists and sportsmen, at the shortest notice.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

WM. CROFT, - - - Proprietor.

There are Moments . .

When one wants to be alone. One of them is when you have bought a suit of clothes without first looking over my stock and and getting my prices. Only people who would be well dressed in tailor-made clothing need come here.

J. W. Creighton,

....No. 86 Government Street.